





DAVID FLETCHER HOY 1863-1930

REPORT ON ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS HOLDING MEMBERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE REGISTRARS

R. M. West, Registrar, the University of Minnesota; Chairman, the A. A. C. R. Committee on Educational Research

The opening of the academic year 1930-31 found the registrars of American colleges and universities again confronted with the perennial demands for information on The predictions of August and September, and the estimates of October, which appeared reasonably satisfactory at the time, prove inadequate for November. The registrar who was more concerned with the problems of properly enroling individual students than with counting their number, now finds it necessary to take stock of the results of his earlier activities. Only actual registration data can finally determine whether enrolment has increased, or decreased; whether the income from tuition has justified the obligations incurred for its expenditure: whether preparations for teaching and equipment have been adequate; whether special problems of caring for the necessary instruction are pending in this or that department; and whether, in fact as in prospect, "the largest enrolment in the history of the institution" has been realized.

These requests for information on enrolment come from the administration of the institution, from friends and alumni, from other schools and colleges desiring to make comparisons and find explanations for their own enrolment changes, and from the general public which considers information on enrolment "news" despite the fact that official registration figures deal with terms largely misunderstood and misinterpreted.

This demand for information has been met in a measure by such articles as appear annually in School and Society, The Boston Transcript and other journals. The obvious difficulty with all such compilations lies in the fact that the basic data are not strictly comparable for different types of institutions, nor for different institutions of the same type.

In making such comparisons it is necessary to assume certain standards of measurement, which, unfortunately, do not exist; and certain uniformity in the definitions and interpretations of enrolment terms which in consideration of the differing local conditions in hundreds of institutions is purely mythical.

The Memphis Convention of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, in April, 1930, authorized the Committee on Educational Research to assemble this report for publication in the fall number of the BULLETIN.

The questionnaire, on the results of which this report is based, was prepared by the Committee with a view of making it as simple as possible, and as applicable as possible to all member institutions. It was later modified in several particulars as a result of suggestions received from some twenty-five members of the Association, representing different types of institutions, to whom proof sheets were sent for criticism.

The committee is well aware, however, that no form of questionnaire will adequately coincide with the local situation in over seven hundred institutions. Registrars were invited, in filling out these forms to modify them to fit the peculiarities of their own institutional organization. Every effort has made made in presenting the data, to include such notes as may be necessary to a proper interpretation in each individual case. Obviously direct comparisons between institutions can be made properly only when such differences in conditions as appear in the footnotes to the tables are taken into consideration. Trends in enrolment from year to year for the same institution or for identical groups of institutions, however, have significance.

The Association of Collegiate Registrars has not as yet

been able to agree on such uniform terminology and practice in keeping enrolment statistics as would make absolute comparisons between institutions possible. It is only in a very general way in fact, that enrolment figures can be assumed to be an index of student and teaching loads.

The problem of how and where to count the part-time student, and differences in the alignment of curricula in administrative units, are the principal factors which prevent direct comparisons between institutions.

Were such comparisons possible, however, there is nothing inherent in the size of an institution which should cause concern either for the large university or the small college.

The Committee on Educational Research is not interested in the problem which usually characterizes reports of this kind, namely, that of selecting the largest, the second, third, fourth and fifth largest institutions in each of the various fields of academic interest. Obviously certain institutions as tabulated stand out as having large enrolments: others would be classified as small. A study of the trends in enrolment in institutions grouped in a general way on the basis of size conceivably might have sig-The selection of the largest Liberal Arts College, the largest Medical School, the largest School of Business Administration, however, has approximately the same value to education as the selection of a "Miss America" or an "All American" fullback.

If there is any value in a report of this kind it lies in the tendencies which changes in enrolment indicate. The reader is cautioned against drawing too comprehensive and definite conclusions from the data which follow.

The institutions holding membership in the American Association of Collegiate Registrars may be classified in a general way according to type as follows:

- a. Universities.
- b. Liberal arts colleges.
- c. Junior colleges.

- d. Teachers' colleges and normal schools.
- e. Other professional schools and technical schools.

In general the institutions reporting were assigned to the type indicated in the reply to the questionnaire. Some exceptions will be noted, particularly in those instances in which an institution might be properly interpreted as belonging in more than one group.

The enrolments in these five groups as reported for November 1, 1930, have been compared separately in Tables I to V inclusive. In each table there has been indicated the principal sources of the institution's support: F, federal funds; S, state appropriations; Prov., provincial funds; M, municipal; P, private or church funds and endowment; and T, tuition.

Even in cases where it is not so indicated it seems probable that tuition, matriculation, or incidental fees contribute in some part toward support. It was assumed, however, that the proportions of income from this source was small or negligible in cases in which "tuition" was not indicated in the reply to the questionnaire.

A further basis for classification has been made possible by indicating the policy of each institution with reference to coeducation by "M" (limited to men), "W" (limited to women) or "Co" (coeducational). In each case, also, there is shown whether or not the size of the freshman class is limited.

Following the distribution of enrolment by curricula there is given the totals as of November 1st, for both 1930 and 1929, the gain or loss in enrolment this year as compared with last, and the total enrolments for each year for men and for women separately.

It should be understood that the distribution of students to the various curricula as shown in these tables in the case of universities represent enrolments in more or less distinct college units. The corresponding distribution in the reports from other types of institutions should be interpreted as representing more frequently differences in majors within a single college curriculum.

Since the primary purpose of this report is to show tendencies in enrolment, however, it seemed proper to carry these distributions for other than the institutions actually organized as universities. It is interesting to note that in general the same tendencies with reference to gains and losses of enrolment within these fields are apparent in the several types of institutions.

Table I gives the data for the universities and for such institutions as the land grant colleges, some of which are separate from, and some included in, the state university organizations. One hundred and twenty-one reports were received from institutions in this group although several reached the committee too late for inclusion in the totals.

The total enrolment in this group for November 1, 1930, was 349,751, a gain of only 0.6 per cent over that of a year ago compared with a gain ten times as large for the year of 1929-30. An actual loss in number of women is registered with a gain in the enrolment of men students.

In the several curricula the most significant gains appear in engineering, agriculture, business administration, dentistry, forestry, mines and metallurgy, home economics and graduate work. Journalism, pharmacy, music, fine arts, and divinity show distinct loss in enrolment with slight losses in education, law, architecture, and in liberal arts.

Table II includes those institutions which offer only a general liberal arts curriculum and those offering distinct curricula in fine arts, music, journalism, home economics, and other fields but which are not organized primarily as professional or technical schools.

The proper line of demarcation may not have been drawn in every instance between the institutions listed in Table II and those in Table I. The 228 institutions in this group reported a total of 112,277 students enrolled on November This represents a loss of 1,559 students compared with the enrolment on the same date in 1929 or a decrease of 1.4 per cent. The enrolment for the year 1929-30 was 1.0 per cent greater than in 1928-29.

A comparison of the enrolment by men and women shows a condition similar to that in the universities. The registration of men was increased this year by 1.4 per cent over 1929-30 while that of women students dropped 3.2 per cent.

In Table II as in Table I losses in enrolment appear in liberal arts, fine arts, divinity, journalism and music. In this group of institutions, too, there is a loss of 6.9 per cent in enrolment in home economics. Gains are found in business administration, in education, and in graduate work. Last year losses were recorded only in music and education.

In the junior college group, Table III, there have been included only those schools definitely organized on a junior college basis. Colleges offering a full four-year course of study leading to a bachelor's degree have been classed as arts colleges, or professional schools, as the case may be, in spite of the fact that they may be given only junior college rating by the standard institutions to which they are accredited.

The forty junior colleges reporting data indicate a total enrolment of 10,837 students with a loss of 3.4 per cent as compared with November 1, 1929. The gain in enrolment last year was 7.1 per cent. Both men and women show losses in this group of institutions, 4.8 and 1.6 respectively. The losses are distributed principally to the liberal arts and home economics groups.

In Table IV will be found the data for the teachers' colleges and normal schools. These institutions represent a special type of professional school and the number with membership in the American Association warrants their consideration separately from the other professional schools and technical schools listed in Table V.

The totals for Table IV show 43,559 students, an enrolment of 3.0 per cent higher than in the fall of 1929. It is interesting to note that this increase is due to a gain of 11.6 per cent in the number of men and is in spite of a loss of 0.3 per cent in the number of women. There ap-

pears also to be significance in the fact that the enrolment in education curricula which represent over 91 per cent of this group, shows the smallest increase of any in the curricula distribution, 1.8 per cent as compared with 9.5 per cent in liberal arts; 10.4 per cent in business administration; 17.0 per cent in home economics, and 19.1 per cent in graduate work. The gain in enrolment in this group is obviously in other than the standard education curricula.

Table V includes reports from only 24 institutions. This group is the most heterogeneous of the five and includes such widely different types as medical schools, schools of mines, a textile institution and such schools of technology as might possibly be classified in the university group. The total number of students reported is 19,526, a gain of 5.4 per cent over last year with gains of 6.8 and 1.5 per cents respectively for men and women. With the exception of architecture and liberal arts enrolments, each major field as distributed in Table V shows a gain. The most significant of these are in engineering, agriculture, education, mines and metallurgy, and graduate work.

Tables VI to X inclusive, show for each of the five institutional groups a comparison of the total enrolments for the year 1929-30 with those for 1928-29. comparisons are given for the enrolment of (a) the academic year, (b) summer session, (c) evening and extension, (d) correspondence, and (e) noncollegiate units.

No attempt has been made to compare net or gross totals of enrolments representing combinations of these different types of instruction. It is doubtful, in fact, whether any such comparison of totals can be made to be of any value until some unit of student enrolment measurement can be agreed to which will be equally applicable to these different types of instruction. Pending the introduction and general adoption of such a unit of measurement the comparison of totals can not be other than grossly misleading.

It is practicable, however, to compare summer session enrolments with other summer session enrolments, and correspondence students of one institution with those of another. Greater variation appears in the types of students included under the heading of extension and evening class enrolments. Differences will also be found in the counts of sub-collegiate students among which are included regular secondary school units, teacher training laboratories, vocational schools, and short courses.

Table XI summarizes the enrolment tendencies as indicated by the totals on Tables I to V inclusive.

The 469 institutions report a total of 236,700 students registered in liberal arts courses for November 1, 1930. This is a loss of 2.0 per cent as compared with 1929. The percentage of loss in women students is approximately two and one-half times that for men. Losses in this field appear in each of the five types of institutions with the exception of the teachers' colleges where a gain of 208 students is recorded.

In 1929-30 a gain of 0.8 per cent was recorded for students in liberal arts and small gains were apparent for each type of institution.

Enrolment in enginering totaling 48,388 students on November 1, 1930, represents a distinct gain (5.8 per cent) over last year and follows a corresponding gain of 7.6 per cent in 1929-30. The enrolment in engineering courses in the liberal arts group, the junior colleges and the teachers' colleges are too small to have significance or to materially affect the totals. In the universities and the technical schools the percentages of gain are 5.9 and 6.2 per cent respectively.

Law enrolment shows a loss of 3.6 per cent following a loss of 3.3 per cent in 1929-30. The number of women registered in law, however, is increasing.

Registration in medicine has increased 0.8 per cent this year as compared with 5.9 per cent in 1929-30 with a total of over 13,000 students reported. As was the case noted

in law, the enrolment of women in the medical profession is increasing proportionately faster than that of men.

The total enrolment in agriculture was reported as 9.879 students, a gain of 4.2 per cent in 1930-31. For the same group a gain of 7.7 per cent appeared for the year 1929-30. The number of women reported in this group is misleading as several institutions include their enrolments in home economics with agriculture. The number of women actually enrolled with majors in agriculture is so small as to be negligible.

In architecture and in fine arts, losses are recorded for both men and women. Business administration, however, which follows in Table XI shows significant gains. With a total of 46,128 students reported, there is an increase of 3.9 per cent. The number of women in this field is 12.2 per cent greater this year than last. In 1929-30 the increase in business administration was 14.8 per cent. Gains appear consistently in the totals for each of the five types of institutions.

Registration in dentistry shows a gain of 4.2 per cent, following a loss of 3.8 per cent last year. The reorganization of a number of dental schools during the past few years has contributed at least in part to these fluctuations in enrolment. It is doubtful whether they have any special significance. It is interesting to note, however, that the percentage of women in this field has increased materially. corresponding to gains in the enrolment of women in the professions of law and medicine.

Enrolment in divinity shows consistant losses both as of November 1st, this year and for the year 1929-30.

In education with a total of 87,428 enrolments there is a loss of 0.3 per cent. In 1929-30 there was a gain of 4.8 per cent. Strangely enough the university group in which as a rule the work in education is offered in a distinct administrative unit, shows a loss of 2.8 per cent and the smallest percentage of increase appears in the group of teachers' colleges and normal schools. The number of men in education has increased 3.4 per cent while the number of women has decreased 1.6 per cent.

The total enrolment in forestry is too small to have special significance. It shows a gain of 5.9 per cent following a gain of 3.1 per cent for the year 1929-30.

Journalism enrolment is less in all three units in which it is reported, universities, arts colleges and junior colleges. The total loss is 7.7 per cent for November 1, 1930. The number of men in journalism shows a gain of 2.0 per cent, the decrease in women was 14.3 per cent.

Enrolments in music have fallen off in the universities (23.9 per cent) and in the liberal arts colleges (5.1 per cent) with small gains in the other three groups. The total loss in music students is recorded as 9.1 per cent with a slightly larger proportion of the loss appearing in the column for women students.

Pharmacy shows a total enrolment of 4,717 students, a decrease of 6.4 per cent compared with November 1, 1929. A loss of 2.4 per cent in this field was recorded a year ago. Practically all of this decrease is in men; one woman less than last year was reported enrolled in pharmacy.

Mines and metallurgy enrolment which is reported only from the universities with a gain of 9.4 per cent, and from the technical schools with a gain of 18.8 per cent shows a total registration of 1,835 students. This is a 12 per cent greater enrolment in this field than on November 1st of last year. Several of the universities and the technical schools include registrations in mining with those in engineering. It may be assumed, however, since the enrolment trends in mining and in engineering parallel each other closely, that the increases which appear for mining and metallurgy are typical and representative in spite of the fact that many of the students in this field are counted in the engineering group.

Home economics shows losses in the liberal arts and junior colleges but distinct gains in the other types of institutions. The increase of 3.4 per cent in the total this

year follows a corresponding gain of 4.9 per cent in 1929-30. With a very few exceptions, the men reported in this group are all registered in a curriculum for hotel administration at Cornell University.

Probably the most important general increase this year is to be found in the enrolment for graduate work. This shows a gain of 8.8 per cent over the enrolment a year ago with an increase of 7.4 per cent in the university group; 21.2 per cent in the liberal arts colleges, 19.1 per cent in the teachers' colleges, and 44.9 per cent in the professional and technical schools.

A number of obvious conclusions may be drawn from Table XI, which includes 535,950 students. This number is probably a little more than half of all the students of college grade enrolled in American colleges and universities this year.

The indicated gain in enrolment for the current year is approximately one-tenth that experienced in 1929-30. There is definitely a loss in enrolment of women students. but there is a tendency toward increasing numbers of women to prepare for the professions of medicine, law, dentistry, and business administration. The technical courses in engineering, mines, agriculture, and forestry show definite increases and more students than ever before are doing graduate work. Liberal arts courses on the other hand, together with the curricula in fine arts, music, journalism and divinity show distinct losses in enrolment.

Table XII gives a comparison between groups of institutions on a different basis. The per cent of the number of institutions showing (a) gains in enrolment, (b) gains of 5 per cent or more, and (c) losses of 5 per cent or more is given for various groupings both as of November 1, 1930, compared with November 1, 1929; and for the college years of 1929-30 and 1928-29.

Keeping in mind the fact that the actual numbers of students this year and last in all of these institutions combined is approximately the same, certain tendencies toward redistribution are apparent.

The publicly supported institutions show a much smaller proportion with losses of 5 per cent or more this year than do the privately supported schools. The percentages of the former group showing gains, and gains of 5 per cent or more are not materially lowered this year in comparison with last.

In the geographical distribution the institutions of the south central area are obviously most severely affected as a group by the redistribution of student enrolment in 1930-31. Over 40 per cent of the group lost five per cent or more of their enrolment and 73.5 per cent showed some loss.

While there was a smaller percentage of institutions with large gains in enrolment in the states of the north-eastern section than in any other regional group, that area shows the smallest proportion of institutions with actual losses in enrolment.

The reader will find other interesting comparisons to be drawn from the data in this table.

An explanation of the underlying causes for this year's enrolment is more difficult to demonstrate than the facts of enrolment alone. There is certain evidence, however, in the fact that the enrolment of women is decreasing while that of the men still shows some increase; that the tendency is toward the technological and professional curricula and away from the liberal arts, fine arts, music, and similar fields; that the graduates of our institutions are returning this year in larger numbers than ever before to do graduate work, and in the comparison between institutions on the basis of geographical location, and publicly supported institutions with lower tuition fees, to support the theory that the primary factor in this year's enrolment is in the peculiar economic crisis in which the country finds itself to-day.

It will be of interest to the members of the Association to know that the holder of this year's Association Fellowship has selected as a thesis, The Effect of Unemployment

on College Enrolment. The results of that investigation when they are available will, without doubt, throw further light on the data included in this report.

In submitting this report the committee also solicits comments and suggestions from members of the Association bearing both on the questionnaire and the form of the report for the benefit of the committee in formulating its plans for 1931-32.

F. L. KERR, University of Arkansas.

J. P. MITCHELL, Stanford University.

IRA M. SMITH, University of Michigan.

R. N. Dempster, Johns Hopkins University.

K. P. R. NEVILLE, University of Western Ontario.

R. M. West, Chairman, University of Minnesota.

Committee on Educational Research.

DAVID FLETCHER HOY, 1863-1930

From "The Cornell Alumni News," December 11, 1930

Davy Hoy is dead.

Registrar of the University since 1895, David Fletcher Hoy, '91, died early Saturday morning, December 6th, of heart disease, after a brief illness. He had been in poor health for more than a year, in part the result of injuries received in April, 1929. He was sixty-seven years old.

His death costs Cornell one who had become a part of the University's traditions. Celebrated in song, Davy Hoy was known to thousands of Cornellians. "Give my regards to Davy," the first line of the Bustonian Chorus, tells of the place he had in the life of the University and in the hearts of its sons and daughters.

Mr. Hoy came to Cornell in 1887 and remained until his death. He graduated in 1891, became assistant registrar, studied for a master's degree conferred in 1893, and became registrar in 1895.

It was his great interest in baseball that, indirectly, hastened his death.

For more than thirty years, Mr. Hoy was baseball adviser on the Athletic Council. It was his custom each spring to accompany the team on its trip to the South. He was aboard a bus carrying the players when it plunged off the road near Quantico, Va., on April 4, 1929. Mr. Hoy was cut about the head and face.

Since that time his health has declined. A few days ago he was stricken with heart trouble and complications set in that caused his death.

FIELD NAMED AFTER HIM

Mr. Hoy's interest in baseball brought him a singular honor in 1923, when the new baseball field west of Schoell-kopf was dedicated and named Hoy Field. At that time *The Alumni News* said:

"The naming of the baseball field after David Fletcher Hoy, who is registrar, is a happy thought. To those of the minority who have stepped up to his desk and tried to slip something over on him, something less peaceful than a ball field seems more appropriate—a boxing arena, a bull pit, or the college abattoir. It is his instinct for the detection of crime and his frank disregard for the late Marquis of Queensberry that have won him prominent place in song and story. His renown at repartee has spread of its own weight, and the popular superstition is that Mr. Hoy hangs out in 'Morrill Numburr Three' and personally sends out bust notices."

The tradition surrounding Davy Hoy certainly created in those freshmen going into his presence for the first time a feeling of awe, but no one denies that he discharged his official duties with an impartiality that won him great respect.

He was devoted to the University in many ways. He served on the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs, the Committee on University Policy, on the calendar, on credentials, and on examinations boards. He was editor of the Ten-Year Books of 1898 and 1908 and of the catalogues of Kappa Sigma, of which he was a member, in 1904, 1906, and 1912.

HIS CAREER

Mr. Hoy was born October 6, 1863, at Bovina, N. Y., the son of John Robertson Hoy and Isabella Wilson (Miller) Hoy. Before entering Cornell he attended the district school at Bovina Center and the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York

As an undergraduate he took the science course and was a member of the Christian Association and the Presbyterian Union.

The other societies of which he was a member include Sigma Xi, Kappa Sigma, (he had been treasurer and trustee of the Cornell chapter since 1898, and had served as president of the national society), Quill and Dagger, and in the city, the Protective Police, of which he was a former captain, and the Town and Gown Club. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church. He was president of the Cornell Athletic Association in 1912.

On August 6, 1895, Mr. Hoy married Silence Howard of Butler College, who survives him. He also leaves one son, David Fletcher Hoy, Jr., of Glen Ellyn, Ill., '22; one grandson, David F. Hoy, 3d; two brothers, William Wilson Hoy, '95, of Santa Ana, Calif., and M. R. Hoy, of Oil City, Pa., and two sisters, Mrs. M. Hoy Davieson, and Mrs. Jennie Hoy Archibald, of Bovina.

Funeral services were held at Sage Chapel on December 7th. Dr. Martin D. Hardin, minister of the First Presbyterian church officiated. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery.

DR. FARRAND'S TRIBUTE

President Livingston Farrand, of Cornell University, said:

"It is doubtful if the death of any man connected with Cornell could leave a gap comparable to that created by the passing of Davy Hoy. For nearly forty years he has been an outstanding figure in Cornell life. What he did here will have a large and permanent place in the history of the University.

"To those who knew his warm heart and the generous sympathy that was his chief characteristic, the word that he has gone brings deepest sadness."

OUR PROFESSIONAL ANCESTRY

The following letter and article were received from Marian Blair, Registrar of Salem College, Winston-Salem, N. C.:

Mr. W. S. Hoffman, Registrar The Pennsylvania State College State College, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Hoffman:

This summer when I was in England attending the summer meeting at Cambridge University, I spent some interesting hours in the Registry, peeping into old documents, and finding how an English university office is run. Mr. Harrison, Registrary, was away at the time, but his clerk, Mr. William S. Baker, showed me the fascinating oil painting depicting the ancient duties of the Registrary. I am indebted to Mr. Baker for much of the information contained in the article. It occurred to me that at our Association meeting we have rather prided ourselves on the fact that ours is a new and experimental profession, and that it might be of interest to look up something of the beginnings of the work.

I am enclosing a little article which I thought might be of interest for the BULLETIN. If it happens to fit in, use

it, if not, don't hesitate to say so.

Cordially yours, MARIAN H. BLAIR, Registrar.

The Registrar's profession is not modern. In England it dates back to 1506 when at Cambridge Robert Hobbs, "bedell of arts, was this year constituted Registrary of the University by grace." Although Mr. Hobbs was not concerned with credits and transcripts, he was regulator of university ceremonies, which was no mean task in those days of pagentry, and he must have performed his duties well, for he held his office until he resigned in 1543. His successor. John Were, left diaries describing the cere-

¹ Cooper: Annals of Cambridge, Vol. 1, p. 285.

monies, but it was Matthew Stokes who made a record of the duties and responsibilities of his office. Mr. Fuller in Worthies of Buckinghamshire says of him, "A Register he was indeed, both by his place and painful performance therein, for he (as the Poet's fain of Janus with two faces) saw two worlds, that before and after the Reformation. In such junctures of time, so great was the confusion and embezzling of records that had not Master Stokes been the more careful, I believe that, though Cambridge would not be so oblivious as Messala Corvinus who forgot his own name, yet would she have forgotten the names of all her ancient officers. To secure whose succession to posperity Mr. Stokes with great industry and fidelity collected a Catalogue of Chancellors, Vice Chancellors and Proctors."

Not only did Mr. Stokes preserve a list of dignitaries to be stored in the university archives, but he had an oil painting made depicting "all habits of the several degrees and offices of the University." The painting now hangs in the upper hall of the Registry, and shows the duties performed by Mr. Stokes and his successors in office, not the least of which was the testing of all weights and measures used by the merchants of the town. Although Cambridge had been a flourishing and busy center of trade long before the university came into existence, and had a Fair which was one of the most extensive marts of the Middle Ages, from the appearance of a corporation of scholars there began a series of feuds with the town. The scholars claimed exemption from authority and taxes, and, in addition, claimed the right to test all weights and measures.2 One of the scenes in Mr. Stokes' picture shows the Registrary balancing the scales in the market place, and beside the scales are the following instructions:

"This is the charge of the Clerke of the Market the Court for all Men's weight, measure and Vilellers and Craftsman—

"First the sise of a miller that his toll Dish be sealed, sised and excess not.

² Clarke, J. M.: A Conoise Guide to the Town and University of Cambridge.

"The sise of a Fisher that he sell noe fish but it be holesome for man.

"The sise of a Beer Brewer is that he accupy noe musty corne.

"The sise of a tanner that he taawn only neats and calves.

"The sise of a tallowe chandler as Tallow High or Lowe He sall sell.

"The sise of a barber He shall cast no Bloud nor Haire in the street.

"The sise of a Sadler that he make good stuffs for the Kinge's people."

Besides acting as "clerke of the Market" the Registrary is pictured as placing Chancellors, Vice Chancellors and Proctors in proper academic formation, and as sitting at a long table with weighty documents before him. Surely Master Matthew Stokes was a man of parts and one to be respected.

There were four Registraries at Cambridge during the sixteenth century, but in spite of the wide demands made upon them their salaries must have been small, and in 1624 we find the following appeal presented to the King:

"The Humble Petition of James Tabor, register of the

university of Cambridge sheweth

"That whereas your majesty did about ten years past command the vice-chancellor and heads of colleges in you said university that all persons to be admitted to any degree there should first subscribe to the articles of supremecy literugy of the church of England . . . for the religious observation of which your majesties commands your aupplicant hath always been appointed by the vicechancellor to attend that service to his great trouble and hinderance, the profits of his place being very small [our sympathy goes out to Mr. Tabor] and having no allowance given him for any such publick service.

"That it therefore please your most sacred majesty . . . that every person hereafter admitted to any degree in the said university shall pay to the register there for his diligent and faithful keeping the book of the said subscriptions and attendance of that service."3

³ Cooper: Annals of Cambridge, Vol. 3, p. 163.

Apparently the "Humble Petition" was received with favor as the record shows that in consideration of "his daily attendance and labor" the Registrary was authorized to charge the subscribers a fee of 6d. each. The amount was increased in 1646. In return for the fee the Registrary was required "to provide and safely keep the book of subscriptions fairly bound and clasped or tyed up," to check lists of candidates for degrees, and to superintend the orderly admission of those desiring to subscribe, preventing the "great disorder at the times of subscription by unruly crowding and stewing whereby the register attending that service hath been discouraged and wronged by some unruly person."

True it is that since the days of Robert Hobbs, "bedell of arts," the Registrary in spite of small "profits" and the "painful performance" of widely varying duties has been the very center of university life, and we may take just pride in our 425-year-old profession.

MARIAN H. BLAIR.

PERSONALS

The editor apologizes for an error in the last issue in which, on the outside cover and on the inside cover page, the issue is listed as Volume 5, Number 1. The issue was Number 1 of the Sixth Volume in the new series.

Mr. H. Armsby, Registrar of the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy, announces that the collection of office forms is available for inspection by any Registrar interested and that there will be little or no delay in the forwarding of the forms since the number on the waiting list is very small.

McMaster University Moves to Hamilton

McMaster University, incorporated in 1887 by the legislature of Ontario, carried on work in arts and theology in Toronto from 1891 to May, 1930. During the past summer, the institution has moved, and is now located on the outskirts of Hamilton, Ontario, on a campus of some ninety acres, with a group of five buildings, and plans for other buildings to be erected as they become necessary and possible.

The formal opening took place on November 14th, 15th, and 16th. The lieutenant governor of the province declared the buildings open, and representatives were present from some sixty universities of Canada and the States, and a number of educational and learned societies.

At the special convocation held in connection with the opening exercises, honorary degrees were conferred upon President Rush Rhees, of the University of Rochester; Principal Malcolm C. Wallace, University College, University of Toronto; Edward W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Chancellor of Queen's Uni-

versity; Reverend Frank W. Padelford, New York; General S. C. Mewburn, of Hamilton, and Dean Buchanan, of the University of British Columbia.

At an educational conference attended by graduates and others, papers were given by two prominent graduates of McMaster, namely, Professor W. W. Charters, of Ohio State University, and Professor T. R. Wilkins, of the University of Rochester.

The erection of the new buildings was made possible by two financial campaigns, one among the Baptist denomination, who control the institution, and one among the citizens of Hamilton, the latter of which made possible the erection of Hamilton Hall, the new Science building, which will enable the institution to make a considerable extension in the work offered in the department of science.

In Hamilton, the university will be able to serve the whole Niagara Peninsula, which is one of the most populous districts in Canada. The transfer from Toronto to Hamilton means that the five universities of the province are now well scattered geographically, with the University of Ottawa in Ottawa, Queen's University in Kingston, the University of Toronto, in Toronto, McMaster University in Hamilton, and the University of Western Ontario in London. McMaster is now forty-five miles nearer its closest American neighbor, the University of Buffalo.

Mr. Harold M. Tennant has been appointed Registrar and Head of the newly established publicity bureau at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Mr. Tennant was for ten years Registrar at Oregon State College.

Dr. K. P. R. Neville, Registrar of the University of western Ontario, in a letter to the editor, states that Dr. J. A. Nicholson has retired from the Registrarship of Mc-Gill University and has been succeeded by Mr. T. H. Matthews; Dr. W. E. McNeill has been made Vice-Principal

of Queen's University and is being succeeded by Miss Alice King, who was Deputy Registrar; Dr. James Brebner superannuated at Toronto last June and is succeeded by Mr. A. B. Fennell, M.A., who was Assistant Registrar.

James Moreland, for the past eight years Registrar and Executive Secretary of Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky., has been appointed instructor in Journalism and Publicity Director of the University of Maine. He assumed his new duties the first of September.

Mr. Moreland was appointed Registrar of Georgetown College, August 1, 1922, succeeding Marshall Adams who resigned to assume a position with the Westinghouse Electrie and Manufacturing Company as publicity man and promotion agent of the company. Mr. Moreland held this position until the first of September when he terminated his services to take up his new work at Maine.

Mr. Carl W. Helmstadter is the new registrar at the University of Omaha, succeeding Miss Elizabeth Barnes, who is attending Columbia University this winter and working for her Master's degree. Mr. Helmstadter earned his A.B. and A.M. degrees at the University of Nebraska.

Dr. Elmer Daniel Grant retired as Registrar of Earlham College on August 1st, after serving for seven years in that capacity. Dr. Grant came to Earlham from Michigan State College in 1920, and served as professor of mathematics and head of the department until 1923, since when he has divided his time between teaching and the work of Registrar.

During his term as Registrar Dr. Grant rendered exceptional service in initiating up-to-date methods and in perfecting the machinery of the office, as well as in the friendly assistance he gave to every student.

He is now devoting all his time to teaching and serving as head of the department of mathematics. His successor

as Registrar is Miss Opal Thornburg, who graduated from Earlham in 1923 and has since been serving as Secretary to the President and as Alumni Secretary.

Dr. C. F. Ross, Registrar of Alleghany College, is now serving his second term as Acting President of Alleghany College. He has held the offices of Dean of Men and Registrar and has recently resigned as Dean of Men in accepting the appointment as Acting President. There is no definite indication as to how long he will serve as Acting President but the editor is informed that Allegheny College hopes to have the successor to President Beebe in January. A letter to the editor from a Department Head states that "Dr. Ross is administering the institution with complete success, and the general morale is better than usual—he has been at Allegheny College for nearly forty years in one capacity or another and has always been a very efficient administrator as well as an excellent teacher."

Mr. Glen E. Hickman, Registrar at Midland College, Fremont, Nebraska, received his A.M. degree from the University of Nebraska this summer. His thesis was "The Status of the Registrar in the Standard Four-Year Denominational College."

NATIONAL SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSOCIATION

Last year the Registrars took a prominent part at the Atlantic City meeting of the National Superintendent's Association and were especially interested in the program of the Association dealing with subjects of personnel, guidance, and placement. President Mitchell has decided to coöperate with the Superintendent's Association this year at their meeting which will be held in Detroit on February 18th to 21st. Mr. F. O. Holt, Registrar of the University of Wisconsin, has been asked by Dr. Mitchell

to arrange a program for a sectional meeting of registrars. The program has been arranged for February 19th as follows:

"The High School Principal and the Registrar," by Superintendent R. F. Lewis, Marshfield, Wisconsin.

"The Registrar and the High School Principal," by Ira M. Smith, Registrar of the University of Michigan.

"Who Should Go to College," by Dr. H. A. Toops, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

On Saturday morning, February 21st, the ten personnel organizations, including the registrars, which will be meeting in Detroit, will have a general meeting and the registrars were asked to secure a speaker as one of those to appear at the general meeting. The speaker will be Dean J. B. Johnston, of the University of Minnesota, who has chosen as his subject, "Determination of College Fitness As an Element in Vocational Guidance."

It is planned to hold a dinner for all attending registrars some time during the meeting.

Mr. Erland Nelson, formely Registrar of Dana College at Blair, Nebraska, was made president of the institution this summer in appreciation of the fine work which he has been doing there. He received his A.M. degree in August from the University of Nebraska. Mr. Nelson is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, National Honorary Education Fraternity.

COMMITTEES FOR 1930-1931

President Mitchell announces the appointment of the following committees:

Professional Education

- E. L. Gillis, Chairman, University of Kentucky.
- J. R. Robinson, George Peabody College.
- J. A. Gannett, University of Maine.

Educational Research

- R. M. West, Chairman, University of Minnesota.
- R. N. Dempster, Johns Hopkins University.
- J. P. Mitchell, Stanford University.
- K. P. R. Neville, College of Western Ontario.
- F. L. Kerr, University of Arkansas.
- I. M. Smith, University of Michigan.

Budget

- I. M. Smith, Chairman, University of Michigan.
- E. J. Grant, Columbia University.
- C. E. Friley, Texas A. and M. College.

Fellowship

- F. H. Hagemeyer, Chairman, Teachers College, Columbia, 2-yr. term.
- F. L. Kerr, University of Arkansas, 1-yr. term.
- Jennie M. Tabb, State Teachers College, Farmville, Virginia, 1-yr. term.
- J. R. Sage, Iowa State College of A. and M., 3-yr. term.
- J. A. Gannett, University of Maine, 2-yr. term.
- C. E. Friley, Texas A. and M. College, 3-yr. term.

Study of Recording Discipline on Transcripts

- I. M. Smith, Chairman, University of Michigan.
- E. L. Gillis, University of Kentucky.
- H. C. Dorcas, State University of Iowa.

Mr. T. A. F. Williams, Registrar of the State Normal College at Chadron, Nebraska, died on October 3, 1930. Mr. Williams had been head of the Department of Mathematics since 1919, having received his Master of Arts degree in Mathematics from the University of Washington at Seattle, Washington, and had more recently been named Registrar. He is succeeded by Miss Sophia M. Uhlken. During Mr. Williams' term of office he rendered great service when the college changed from the semester to the quarter plan.

New Orleans University publishes a special bulletin announcing the death of the Registrar, Miss Annie J. Parker, on July 4, 1930. Miss Parker had been with New Orleans

University for a period of over thirty-five years. This institution for colored young men and women has a President. Registrar and several members of the faculty and administrative staff who are of the white race. Miss Parker was born in 1864 in Garden Plains, Illinois, and is a graduate of the Northern Illinois College having received both an A.B. and A.M. degree. Her services in the negro schools of the South will be, in the opinion of her colleagues, her best memorial. Miss Dovie Taletha Reeves is serving in the office of the Registrar pending the appointment of a successor to Miss Parker.

Miss Caroline B. Green, Registrar of Mount Holyoke College, sends clippings from a Northampton, Mass., newspaper announcing the death of Miss Jean C. Cahoon, Registrar of Smith College. Dean Marjorie Nicolson, of Smith College makes the following statement concerning her work at Smith College:

"More even than her efficiency, the clarity and lucidity of her mind made her invaluable to the college. I think I have never known a person whose mind was so clear, so alert, so accurate, so unfailing-so stored with information that her presence on any committee of this college has been absolutely invaluable.

"She lived one of the fullest, richest lives that I have ever known. She lived profoundly in her work; and it is just her having lived so profoundly in her work, we cannot help feeling, has been responsible for her death at such an early and tragic age. She was never willing to take any sort of vacation. She worked through the summer months, she remained during holidays at other times, when the rest of us were away, doing the work of many of us.

"It is she who has helped to solve the difficulties of many of the students who are here and of a whole group of stu-

dents who have gone out from the college."

Miss Cahoon was born in 1888 at New York City, daughter of the late John and Sarah McIlvane Cahoon, and was graduated from Smith College in 1911. She received her Master's degree at Stanford University in 1924. Cahoon attended Teachers' College, Columbia University,

in 1914 and 1915 and taught in New Jersey high schools from 1915 to 1918. In 1918 she was appointed as assistant in the recorder's office at New York University and remained there until 1921 when she went to Berea College at Berea, Ky., as registrar. She was appointed registrar at Smith in 1924 and under her administration the office has developed until it had frequently been cited as a model office.

In appreciation for his long services as registrar of the University of North Carolina and for organizing the work of examining credentials, the title of dean of admissions and registrar has been conferred upon Dr. Thomas J. Wilson, Jr., by vote of the trustees' executive committee.

Dr. Wilson was president of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars in 1924-25 and presided at the sessions of the Association held at Boulder, Colorado, in 1925.

SECTIONAL MEETINGS

The Fifth Convention of the Pacific Coast Association of Collegiate Registrars was held on November 6th, 7th and 8th in Berkeley, San Jose, and Palo Alto. The following papers were presented at the various sessions of the Convention:

Admissions-Dr. D. C. Baker, Examiner, University of California.

Trends of Certification in California—Mrs. Evelyn Clement, Chief Division of Teacher Training and Certification, State Board of Education.

Training in the Semi-Professional Field—Dr. T. W. Mac-Quarrie, President, San Jose State Teachers' College.

The Problem of the Disqualified Student—Mr. H. M. Showman, Recorder, University of California at Los Angeles,

Activities of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars—Dr. J. P. Mitchell, Registrar, Stanford University, President of the American Association.

Program of Higher Education in Oregon—Earl M. Pallett, Registrar, University of Oregon.

Foreign Credentials—E. B. Stevens, Registrar, University of Washington.

The Convention visited the offices of the registrars and recorders of the colleges located in the cities in which the convention met, making the visits more or less of a laboratory period.

The Fifth Meeting of the Association of the Ohio Registrars and Examiners was held on November 7th and 8th at Athens, Ohio. Forty-four representatives from twenty-three different institutions were in attendance. Mr. R. H. Schmidt, Examiner at the University of Akron, was elected President for the next year. Mr. Clarence M. Eddy, Director of Admissions at Denison University, was elected Vice-President and Miss Alice L. Butler, Registrar of the Western College for Women, was elected Secretary-Treasurer. The following papers were presented:

The Strategic Position of the Registrar—Dr. Elmer Burritt Bryan, President of Ohio University.

The New Ranking System at Oberlin—Donald M. Love, Registrar of Oberlin College.

Orientation of College Freshmen at Ohio University— John R. Johnston, Dean of Men at Ohio University. Evaluating the Registrar—J. G. Quick, Registrar of the University of Pittsburgh.

Round table discussions on several topics of general interest to Directors of Admissions and to Recorders were held.

The Illinois Branch of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars was held at James Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois, on Friday, October 7th. Thirty-five members were present. The following papers were presented:

What Should Appear on a Transcript?—Enoch C. Dryness, Registrar of Wheaton College.

Evaluation of Credits from Unaccredited Colleges— John C. McHugh, Registrar of DePaul University.

The Use of Psychological and College Aptitude Tests—George R. Moon, Assistant Examiner at the University of Chicago.

The Registrar—His Part in Adjusting the Individual to the College-Miss Lorena M. Church, Registrar of Rockford College.

The Work of the Bureau of Research in Personality Problems at the University of Pittsburgh—Jesse H. White, President of James Millikin University.

At the 44th Annual Convention of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Middle States and Maryland the registrars of the territory represented by the Association met with the idea of organizing a registrar's association. The following papers were presented:

A Comparison of High School Rankings with College Success-Wm. S. Hoffman, Registrar of The Pennsylvania State College.

A Report on a Uniform Grading System for Pennsylvania Colleges—Dr. C. F. Ross, Registrar of Allegheny College. The advised Personal Evaluating the Registrar—J. G. Quick, Registrar of the

University of Pittsburgh.

After the papers were presented a permanent organization was effected and the following officers were elected for the next year: President, Mr. Wm. S. Hoffman, Registrar of The Pennsylvania State College; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. G. Quick, Registrar of the University of Pittsburgh.

The editor will be glad to receive announcements and personal items for inclusion in the bulletin.



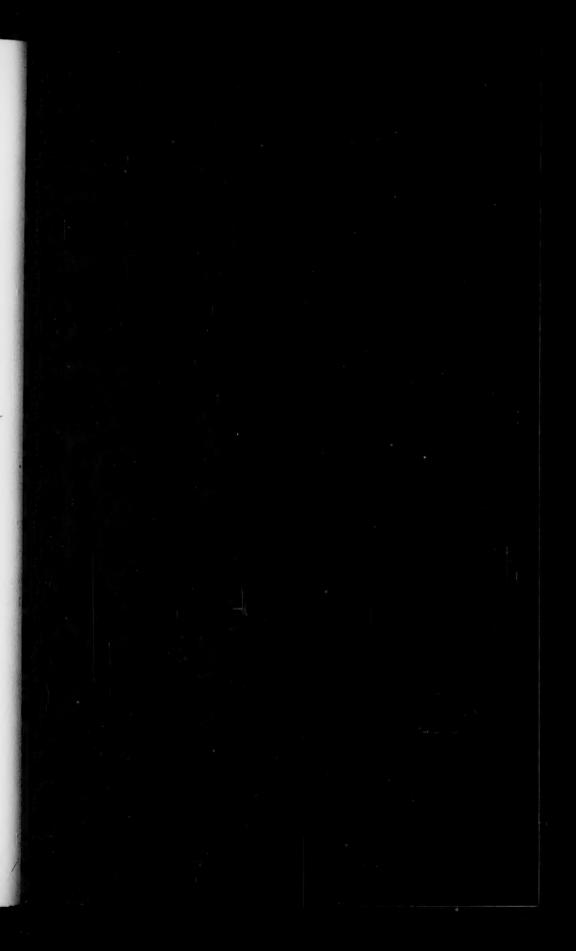


Table I. Comparative Enrolment in Universities Holding M

Institution	Address	Sources of Support	Coedu- cation- al?	Fresh- man Class Lim- ited?	Liberal Arts	Engineer-	Law	Medicine	Agricul- ture	Archi- tecture
dia University'icultural and Mechanical College	Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Can	Р, Т	Co	Yes	292	67				••••
as	College Sta., Texas	F. S. T	M Co Co	No No No	245 131 299	1,362 795 114°			526 226 ¹¹⁹	113
an University	···· Washington, D. C. ····· Atlanta, Ga. ·····	P, T	Co Co	Yes No	308	207		****	33	
m Young University	Waco, Texas Provo, Utah Providence, R. I	P, T	Co Co	No No Yes	1,350 381 $1,721$	155				
University15	Lewisburg, Pa	P, T	Co Co M	No No Yes	732^{14} $1,196^{16}$ $1,009$	198				
e of the City of New York-City C	'ol- New York, N. Y	М	17	Yes	10,973	943 224	566	430	į	128
Il University	New York, N. Y	F, S, P, T P, T	Co Co	Yes ¹⁸ Yes No	$3,450 \\ 1,945 \\ 439$	993	179 138	$\frac{241}{286}$	737	173
University	Halifax, Nova S., Can	\mathbf{P}_{1} , \mathbf{T}	Co Co	No No No	708 476 64	20	57 77	171		
y University	Madison, N. J	P. T P. T	Co Co ^{so} Co	Yes No	$\frac{660^{31}}{3,438}$	469	56 814	209 297		
ard University	Cambridge, Mass. Washington, D. C. 1425 Bloomington, Ind.	F. P. T S	Co Co	Yes Noss No	3,240 610 $2,388$	19237	1,597 67 144	517 224 439	136	67
s Millikin Universitys Hopkins University	Decatur, Ill	P. T s. P. T	Co Co ¹²⁶	No No	185 371	32 335		278		
as Wesleyan University	Manhattan, Kan. Salina, Kan. Easton, Pa.	P. T P	Co Co M	No No Yes	266 706	865 282			398	74
th University	Bethlehem, Pa Lincoln Univ., Pa	P. T	M ¹²⁵ M	No No	301 344	863				
la University	Baton Rouge, La	S	Co M ¹³	No No	$\frac{722}{191}$	506	89 87		221	
uette University	Toronto, Ont., Can	P.T	Co Co Co ¹⁷	No No No	1,526 ⁴⁵	513	$\frac{226}{52}$	320		
Universitygan State College of Agriculture a	Oxford, Ohio	s F. S	Co	No	702	617	456**			
dexico College of Agriculture and	Wichita, Kan	М, Т	Co	No No	490	3285				
York University Dakota Agricultural College	State College, N. M		Co Co	No No No	103 $13,439$ 395	$189 \\ 1,513 \\ 283$	1,371	494	191	343 40
Georgia Collegeeastern University	Dahlonega, Ga	F, S P, T	Co M	No Yes	4614	1,666				
Corthern University	Evanston, III. Northfield, Vt. Ada, Ohio	F, S, P, T P, T	Co M Co	Yes ¹⁸ Yes No	2,537 195 399	289 134 213	403 50	770		
State University	Columbus, Ohio	F. S. T F. S	Co Co	No No Yes	2,143 661 ⁵⁸	$\frac{1.726\%}{777}$ $\frac{1.098}{1.098}$		343	538" ⁷ 306 481	63
ton Universitys University	Princeton, N. J	P, T Prov. P, T	M Co	Yes Noss	2.046 723	$\frac{204}{467}$ 70		303		
uis University	Kingston, R. I	F, S P, T P, T	Co Co W	Yes No ¹⁸ Yes	837 199	286	112	534		
Dakota State College of Agricultu Mechanic Arts	··· Brookings, S. D	F. S. T	Co	No	22161	265			149	
State Agricultural College of Co		P. T P. T	Co	No Yes	$^{70}_{2,668}$	30170	197	186		
College of Washington	Pullman, Wash.	F. S	Co Co	No No	1,171 2,937	311 495 421	223	391	249	61
le University	Syracuse, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Fort Worth, Texas	S. P. T T P. T	Co Co	No ¹⁸ No No	$1,549 \\ 1,079 \\ 845$	372	115 554	182 403	64	
rsity of Akron	··· Akron, Ohio ··· Edmonton, South Alberta, Can ··· Tuscon, Ariz.	M Prov, T F, S, T	Co Co	No No No	427 562 93176	$\begin{array}{c} 251 \\ 280 \\ 261^{70} \end{array}$	32 80	173	97	
rsity of A.kansas	··· Fayetteville, Ark	S	Co Co	No No	$\frac{703}{1,585}$	$\frac{283}{29178}$	43	183	88 51	
University of Buffalorsity of California	Buffalo, N. Y Los Angeles, Cal Chicago, Ill Chi	P, T S P, T	Co Co Co	No No Yes	$760^{79} \ 3,654^{76} \ 5,319^{83}$	203	235 369	273 546	10	
rsity of Cincinnati	·· Cineinnati, Ohio	M S	Co Co	No Noss	$\frac{1,302}{1,796}$	$\frac{1,357}{670}$	157	292		
rsity of Denver ¹²⁵	. Newark, Del	F. S. T ²¹ T	Co Co	Yes Yes No	$ \begin{array}{r} 386 \\ 1,000 \\ 567 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 185 \\ 1,085 \end{array} $	83 202		25 	
rsity of Dubuquersity of Florida	Dubuque, Iowa	P. T	Co M	No No No	203 511 278	291 66	194		215 52	62
rsity of Idahorsity of Illinois	- Honolulu, T. H	F, Terr. F, S F, S	Co Co	No No	$\frac{525^{76}}{3,831}$	$\frac{229}{1,546}$	33 272	576	$\frac{158}{593}$	8 259
rsity of Kentucky ¹²⁵ rsity of Louisville	Lexington, Ky. Louisville, Ky. Orono, Me.	F, S M F, S	Co Co Co	No No ⁸⁸ No	1,284 1,165 617	$603^{70} \\ 142 \\ 593$	105 67	342	165 115	
rsity of Manitobarsity of Maryland	·· Winnipeg, Man., Can College Park, Md	Prov. T F. S. T	Co Co	No No	$\substack{1,565\\620}$	310 316	73 150	287 413	$\frac{72}{162}$	42
rsity of Minnesota	- Ann Arbor, Mich	F, S, T	Co	No No ⁸⁸ No	4,214 4,618 1,703	1,432 $1,505$ 417	534 253 134	573 659 72	938°7 364	300
sity of Montana 135	Missoula, Mont. Lincoln, Neb. Reno, Nev.	S F, S F, S, P, T ²¹	Co Co	No No ⁸⁸ No	865 1,805 589	698 ⁹⁶ 160	52 145	322	344 42	
sity of New Hampshiresity of New Mexico ¹³⁵	Durham, N. H.	F, S S, T	Co Co	No No	1,017 446	$\frac{402}{153}$			126	
sity of North Carolinasity of North Dakotasity of Notre Dame	Chapel Hill, N. C. Grand Forks, N. D. Notre Dame, Ind	S, P, T S T	Co	No No Yes	$718^{101} \\ 624^{103} \\ 1,703^{105}$	299 232 479	$\frac{104}{72}$	81 60		
sity of Oklahomasity of Omaha	Norman, Okla	S	Co Co	No No	$2,079^{107}$ 222^{14}	$^{1,074^{108}}_{35}$	267	225		55
sity of Oregonsity of Pittsburghsity of Porto Rico	Eugene, Ore. Pittsburgh, Pa. ¹¹¹ Rio Piedras, P. R.	F, S, T S, P, T F	Co	No No No	$2,276^{26}$ 246^{76}	771 156	323 64	249 264	142	
sity of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y	P T	Co M	Yes Yes	$983 \\ 250^{14}$	120	63	13		
sity of South Carolina Sity of South Dakota Sity of Southern California	Vermillion, S. D	S, T P, T	Co Co	No No No	754 683 1,813	147 115 316	73 371	44 93	1	116
sity of Tennessee sity of Texas sity of Utah	. Knoxville, Tenn	F, S, T	Co Co	No No ^{SS} No	1,219 3,301 ¹⁰⁷ 908	539 889°6 374 ⁷⁰	$ \begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 332 \\ 198^{76} \end{array} $	$\frac{268}{339}$ $\frac{213^{71}}{}$	4309	59
ity of Vermont	Burlington, Vt	F, S, P, T S, T	Co Co ¹¹⁵	Yes No	755 1,460	139 169	286	151 226	33	55
sity of Washington 55	Seattle, Wash	Prov, M, P, T	Co :	No No ¹⁸ No	2,302 901 262	917	301	228	279	113
bilt Universitybilt	Valparaiso, Ind	P, T P, T	Co Co	No No	$\frac{193^{76}}{792}$	86 176	20 83	197		
a Military Institutegton University 135gton and Lee University	Lexington, Va. St. Louis, Mo. Lexington, Va.	P, T	Co 1	Yes No ¹⁸ Yes	1,416 510	115 386 89	131	321		123
rginia University	Morgantown, W. Va	F, S, T	Co 1	No No	1,219117 32776	326 ⁷⁰ 13 ¹²⁹	153	118	135 10	
us of November 1, 1930, including o	nly institutions giving information	for 1929 and 1930		1	26,781					1,959
ain (+) or loss (-) t of gain or loss					-2.1	$+2,111 \\ +5.9$	$-482 \\ -3.7$	$^{+100}_{+0.8}$	$^{+313}_{+3.6}$	$^{1,972}_{-13}_{-0.7}$
or the academic year 1929-30				1	42,638					2,312

⁽¹⁾ Must enrol in three courses to be counted as a special student.
(2) Postgraduate specials.
(3) Vocational teaching course.
(4) Includes students in veterinary medicine and cotton marketing.
(5) Tuition charged liberal arts students only.
(6) Ceramic engineering.
(7) Applied ceramic art.
(8) School of Political Science.
(9) Course in accounting.
(10) Includes students in music, art and speech.
(11) Applied sciences includes home economics, agriculture and mechanic arts.
(12) Separate college for men and women.
(13) Information not available.
(14) Includes pre-medic students.
(15) Data includes the Blaker School of Elementary Fducation.
(16) Includes eurolment in music and art.
(17) Day session in college of liberal arts and sciences limited to men, other branches are coeducational.
(18) In some units only.
(19) Includes students in optometry, library training and unclassified.
(20) Included under liberal arts.
(21) Includes Columbia College, Barnard College, St. Stevens College, Seth Low Junior College and Teachers College.

⁽²²⁾ Nonprofessional graduate enrolment.
(23) Includes students in hotel management.
(24) Veterinary medicine.
(25) Except in arts and sciences.
(26) Includes journalism.
(27) Education.
(28) Included under business administration.
(29) Includes enrolment in affiliated schools, Duchesne College, St. Mary's College, school of nursing of St. Joseph's Hospital and school of nursing at St. Catherine's Hospital.
(30) With certain restrictions.
(31) Includes junior colleges at Valdosta and Oxford.
(32) Library training.
(33) Fine arts.
(34) Includes library training, nursing and government.
(35) 297 graduate students are counted in liberal arts for 1930-31.
(36) Graduate school of education is open to women.
(37) Graduates counted in graduate school.
(38) Includes Bussey Institute, school of landscape architecture, school of city planning, school of public health and special students.
(39) Kindergarten-primary training.
(40) Includes manual arts, fine arts, nursing, engineering administration, speech arts and special students.

⁽⁴¹⁾ Includes students in general science, veterinary medicine, physical education and industrial chemistry.
(42) Special students.
(43) Women registered in professional departments.
(44) Part time courses for teachers.
(45) Includes late afternoon and Saturday morning classes for teachers.
(46) Includes students in speech, dental hygiene, nursing and private speech lessons.
(47) Denominational.
(48) Includes forestry.
(49) Included with miscellaneous group.
(50) Included with agriculture.
(50) Included with agriculture.
(51) Includes business administration, public school music, hotel training, applied science and physical education and veterinary and medical biology.
(52) Includes business administration.
(53) Included with engineering.
(54) Includes fine arts.
(55) Included with music.
(56) Chemistry.
(57) Optional and general courses.
(58) Includes commerce and finance, journalism and pre-medicine.
(59) Includes chuestion.
(60) Includes music education.
(60) Includes music education.

⁽⁶¹⁾ General science.
(62) Includes sociology, parings.
(63) Secretarial science.
(64) Physical education.
(66) Nursing.
(66) Includes printing.
(67) Trades and industries
(68) Not majors.
(68) Includes pression a
(70) Includes mining.
(71) Includes science, vete
(72) Included with fine ar
(73) Includes graduate for
(74) Includes graduate for
(74) Includes graduate for
(75) Included with the col
(76) Included with the col
(77) Included with the col
(78) Applied science.
(79) Includes uninee.
(80) Includes with educati
(81) Includes art students,
ical educational,
music education, a
tion.

olement to the Bulletin of the American Association of Collegiate I **TABULATIONS**

Report of the Committee on Educational

ing Membership in the American Association of Collegiate Registrars as of November 1, 1930

43	OI IVO	venibe	1 1, 1	930															
hi-	Fine			enrolment	as of Nov	1	1930	1	Mining	1					Net total	Gain (+) o	1	enrolment men	Total eng
ure	arts	Business admin.	Den- tistry	Education	Forestry	Journal- ism	Music	Phar- macy	and Metal- lurgy	Divinity	Home eco- nomics	Other undergrad. curriculum	Graduate	Net total (excl. duplicates)	as of Nov. 1, 192	Loss (-) in		1929	1930
3	10 24	149		903			10			32	75	142	53	500 2,437	512 2,627	—12 —190	277 2,437	265 2,627	223
	727			178120	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		25	••••	3	71121		61 201	1,814 488 547	1,712 477 487	$^{+102}_{+11}_{+60}$	1,627 318 272	1,564 303 240	187 170 275
	13910	139 232 149		421 282 74	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	26	154	,	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	67° 10711	20 51 24 332	1,350 1,165 2,282	182 1,577 1,267 2,203	162 277 102 +79	739 568	62 801 633 ¹³	611 597
	20			62 206 ¹⁵	• • • • •		20			78			16 38 2	1,157 1,518 1,011	1,138 2,059 984	$^{+19}_{-541}$ $^{+27}$	766 756 1,011	730 920 984	391 762
3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6,945 389 30426	280	4,588 5,539	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	141		676	• • • • •		57428	468 ¹⁹ 160 ²⁴	2,669 ²² 804	23,449 14,960 5,755	24,940 14,971 5,500	-1,491° -11 +255	15,890 ¹³ 4,367	17,333 4,124	7,559 1,388
	••••	247	26	359	••••	26	284	97		69 25	• • • • •	400 ²⁹	35 ²⁷ 219 ¹²²	1,790 962 1,512 308	1,631 935 1,684 223	+159 $+27$ -172	1,296 711 759	1,168 685 829	494 251 753
136	13438	117	119	685 ³⁷	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		97	51 35	• • • • •	51 99	• • • •	$\begin{array}{c} 49^{32} \\ 275^{34} \\ 139^{38} \end{array}$	65 69^{35} $1,408$	1,209 6,132 8,452	1,143 5,671 8,312	$^{+85}_{-66}$ $^{+461}_{-140}$	263 1,095 3,769 8,301	191 1,021 3,412 151	45 114 2,363 2,170
		181 82 90 227	159	$\begin{array}{c} 372 \\ 29^{89} \\ 1,295 \end{array}$		• • • • •	78 42			11	99 18	$65^{11} \\ 187^{65} \\ 64^{40} \\ 167^{127}$	52 268 624	1,864 4,216 450 3,160	1,959 4,278 486 2,957	-95 -62 -36 $+203$	1,157 2,651 244 1,914	1,226 2,604 261	707 1,565 1 206
		185 356				150	66			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	443	34741	183 14	$3,001 \\ 451 \\ 1,002$	3,030 485 1,024	—19 —34 —22	2,022 193 1,002	2,018 230 1,024	1,246 989 1 258
		197	125	136 45811	39		63			22	75	3242	 76	1,607 366 2,156	1,578 365 2,026	+1 +130	1,588 366 1,537	1,569 365 1,473	19 619
	8133	288	182	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		133	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	68		13		4046	33 ¹⁴ ¹³ 256 6	952 $3,281$ 424	962 ¹⁸ 3,449	10 168	548 2,394	552 2,468	404 887
		53		939	50		10054				435	1,52751	25 175	2,215 3,210	3,019	-18 + 133 + 191	390 1,182 2,173	1,114 2,031	1,033 1,037
	,003	$^{35}_{8,892^{124}}$	447	6,194 161			13 98		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	42		822	1,140 442 26,678	1,052 371 $28,014$	+88 +71	641 307	583 264 9,430	499 135
		61	• • • • •	29 294	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	96	292	94	23	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	189	126 ⁵⁶ 2 ¹² 293 ¹⁴⁰	21	1,400 168 2,093	1,321 168 $2,129$	+79 -36	998 135 2,093	930 133 2,129	8,119 8, 402 33
		1,98923	207	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 1.813^{132} \\ 475 \end{array}$	161		20	137 152	58		344	281133	570 1,106	6,479 329 799 10,841	5,806 ¹³ 831 10,655	32	329 615	3,586 ²⁸ 639 7,537	2,314 2, 184 3,078 3,
		237		58950	160	30			35 227 53	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	413 172	59 ⁵⁷ 324 ⁶⁰	96 132 236	3,319 4,432 2,486 1,730	3,412 4,280 2,468 1,631	$^{-93}_{+152}$ $^{+18}$	2,248 3,738 2,486	2,276 $3,629$ $2,486$	1,071 1, 694
	145	745 131 ⁶³ .	253	54304	• • • • •					6	99 53	$131^{61} \\ 296^{62} \\ 32^{65}$	463 	622 3,670 663	609 3,523 631	+13	478	1,242 462 2,371	372 : 144 : 1 1,255 1,1 663 (
	17			56°8		40 ^{no} 42 .					130	10 ⁶⁷ 14 ⁶⁹	20 868	1,086 124 3,576	975 134 3,535	$^{+111}_{-10}$ $^{+41}_{-41}$	764 65	658 58	322 : 59
	61	550 370	191	20	5" .	20	118 113	87 110 .	75		274 7 217 ²⁰	$\frac{285^{71}}{113^{123}}$ $\frac{306^{65}}{306^{65}}$	16 126 778	1,362 3,259 5,720	1,369 3,007 5,745	+252	955 2,082 1	961 ,904	407 3 1,177 1,1
:		$\begin{array}{c} 2,692 \\ 94 \\ 161^{75} \end{array}$	513 :	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3,259 & . \\ 44 & . \\ 310 & . \end{array}$	• • • •	16	150 79 .	315 .		***	155	432 ⁷⁸ 276 ¹²⁸	$\frac{209^{74}}{328}$	5,317 9,624 1,156	5,516 9,923 1,233	-199 3	,083 3	,203 :	2,122 2,1 2,234 2,3 3,677 3,3 588 6
		78	31	383 229				27 ::: :	53		78 58	64***	70 77 34	1,168 $1,522$ $1,858$ $1,729$	1,170 $1,473$ $1,899$ $1,728$, 141 1	689 ¹³ .174 .185	462 4 ¹³ 717 7: 546 56
		212 141 221		,63081	· · · · ·			151 .	26		80	$ \begin{array}{c} 41^{65} \\ \\ 59^{82} \\ 148^{84} \end{array} $	157 ²⁷ 33 1,489 ⁸⁵	2,125 1,752 5,733 7,983	1,845 1,724 5,544 8,561	$+280 \\ +28 \\ +189 \\ 2$	289 2	¹³ ³³ ,088 3	,444 3,45
	20	80		6892		20	4!) · · · · · ·	64		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	59 ²⁰ 58 .	61 ⁶⁵	652 195 1	5,287 3,215 732	5,368 2,986 713	$ \begin{array}{ccc} -81 & 3, \\ +229 & 2, \\ +19 \end{array} $	197 3, 064 1, 434	.133 2 .912 1 .400	$ \begin{array}{ccc} .787 & 4,25 \\ .090 & 2,23 \\ .151 & 1.07 \\ .298 & 31 \end{array} $
				24 281	:: ::	²⁸	26	49		32	24 :			2,146 2,312 232 2,261	217	-300 2, +15	260 2, 117	547 125 155 .	932 52 6 115 9
	. 20 2,	299 113 1 340	49		01)i 10	9	82	57	3	41	13 ⁸⁴ 128 ⁸²	60 1,053 1:		916 1,774 2,413	$ \begin{array}{cccc} +130 \\ +62 \\ +296 \\ \end{array} $	579 214 1, 160 9,6	520 137 097 3,	467 396 622 637 249 3,316
				29 1 	10			50		10)6 54		44 44 65	1,896 1,614 2,618		$ \begin{array}{rrr} +320 & 2.1 \\ +320 & 1.2 \\ +130 & 1.1 \\ \hline -74 & 1.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	103 112	$egin{array}{ccc} 060 & 1,010 \ 654 & 473 \ 418 & 372 \ 819 & 902 \ \end{array}$
12	5	412 2 211	90 57 	387 534 392	17 50 31	· 19	9 8	34 46 16		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 50		,160 9 ,138 12	0,431 2,490 1:	9,688 - 2,103 -	$\begin{array}{cccc} +180 & 2.4 \\ -257 & 6.7 \\ +387 & 7.8 \end{array}$	26 2,2 87 7,0 21 7,5	282 35 4,6	180 444 344 2,643 369 4,568
45.		82 1	14 1,:	295 31		9	. 72 9	3 4 5	66	25	8 5	11765	47 1 405 6 52	,358 ,327 969	1,390 3,535 932	$ \begin{array}{cccc} -32 & 7 \\ -208 & 3.8 \\ +37 & 5 \end{array} $	81 7 35 3,8	70 = 54 $2,4$	620
	20	97	. 3	280 333 371		20	20 7	ò				$\begin{array}{c} 66^{42} \\ 281^{102} \\ 66^{42} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 \\ 225 & 2 \end{array}$	995 ,749 2	987 2.626 +	$ \begin{array}{cccc} +12 & 1,09 \\ +8 & 5 \\ -123 & 2,56 \\ -89 & 1,01 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	04 4 52 1	76 468 54 483 91 174 87 653
398		40 44		86 66		13 69	72 13 13	4	. 53		. 20	13465	276 5	,413 5 406	,176 ¹⁰⁶ ,176 +	$^{+15}_{-237}$ $^{-3,19}_{3,62}$	1 3,17 9 3,49 8	16 ¹⁰⁰ 08 1,7;	34 1,678 081
• • • • •		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		81113		• • • •		3		. 99	3,	$\frac{385^{110}}{25}$ 1,	353 11, 10 1, 112 1,	623 10 520 1 095 ¹³⁰ 1	,922 $+$ $,357$ $+$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7,09 \\ 6 & 63 \end{array} $	7 4,10 4 78	5 1,338 06 3,825 14 723
		3.00	8:	13 13 35	75	27 279	36						141 1, 54 1,	049	490 ,574 973	40 536 492 1,053 476 633 133 5,243	0 490 2 1,013 2 588	0 2 61 8 41	4 562 7 385
	31 56	8	10		• • • •	20	163 72	485	53		20	108**	96 3, 485 6, 90 3,	414 3, 437 6, 196 2,	328 225 977 +	-86 2,336 212 4,083 219 1,968	2,342 4,000	2 1.07	986 4 2,225
258	1,19 	3	24			315	137			212		317138	$\frac{222}{579^{139}}$ $\frac{2}{7}$.	441 2, 368 7,	378 258 +	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} -30 & 717 \\ -63 & 2,328 \\ 110 & 4,279 \\ 114 & 758 \end{array} $	2,248	3 3,08	$ \begin{array}{ccc} & 130 \\ & 3,122 \end{array} $
	109	9		2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18	50		82	4		7965	118 1,	215 1, 562 527 1,	111" + 429 + 481 +	104 743 133 395 -46 1,158	643 294 3 1,155	5 47 1 16	2 466 7 135
364	221 213	3		2118	2	72	37	• • • •	88	126	• • • •	1	321 3, 5	726 3, 915	709 687 900	-13 725 -39 2,315 -15 915 -74 1,709	2,278	3 1,41	1,409
09 28	41,493	4,686	43,41	1,111	1,108	2,239	4,641	1,291	872	6,013	17,4	72 23,2	MI 214 220,	625 EN WO	536 HEN TOT	-89 30: FAL	3 230	32	2 306
19 3.2 89	+1,485 $+3.7$ $46,463$	$+189 \\ +4.2 \\ 4,516$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 44,673 \\ -1,258 \\ -2.8 \\ 55,358 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,178 -70 -5.9 $1,685$	2,944 -705 -23.9 $4,471$	4,986 -345 -6.9 5,167	$1,180 + 111 + 9.4 \\ 1,336$	$-68 \\ -7.20$	$5,650 \\ +363 \\ +6.4$	16,2 + 1,2 + 7 $21,2$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	315 219,: 599 +1,: -4 +0	224 99, 544 —	838 347,3 232 +1,9 0.2 +6	770 981	***		
61 28 .9	$40,389 \\ +6,074 \\ +15.0$	4,614 —98	$49,553 \\ +5,805 \\ +11.7$	$\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{1,085}{+33}$	1,709 -24 -1.4	3,657 $+814$ $+22.2$	5,290 -123 -2.3	1,152 $+184$ $+16.0$	1,382	$5,633 \\ +235$	$ \begin{array}{r} 21,2\\ 19,4\\ +1,8\\ +9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 16 & 26,2 \\ 54 & +2,8 \end{array} $	235 234,00 +13,100	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 045 & 122, \\ 111 & +8, \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	608 571			
phile	sophy and	d science a		(82) Chemis (83) Includes (84) Social s	s Universit	y College	n n			(1083) Inc.	ndes art.	plied science	and special and home ed ed to summe	students.	(123) Inc	ludes veterin	ary medic	cine, spec	
				(85) Include	s liberal a science.	rts and	graduate	school o	f li-				d to summ		(124) Inc (125) Wo	ludes part-tir	d to the	graduate :	school

and part-time students.

(85) Includes liberal arts and graduate school of library science.
(86) Included under art.
(87) Applied arts.
(88) Except in medicine.
(89) Includes art, education, journalism and home economics.
(90) Includes architecture.
(91) No tuition charged residents of the state.
(92) Includes students in both the two- and four-year curricula.

curricula.

(93) Includes vocational education.

(94) Sugar technology.

(95) Students who withdraw within the first 10 days are not counted.

(96) Includes architecture.

(97) Includes forestry and home economics.

(98) Includes dental hygiene, nursing, chemistry, University college and unassigned.

(99) See under pre-professional schools.

(100) Restricted.

(101) Includes music and journalism.

(101) Includes music and journalism.

(104) Women religious, admitted to summer sessions only.
(105) Includes pre-medicine, education, journalism, music, pharmacy, combined arts and law.
(106) Data for November 1, 1929, not available. Total for the year 1929-30 used for comparison.
(107) Includes journalism and home economics.
(108) Includes architecture and mines.
(109) Includes music.
(110) Includes music.
(111) Includes students enrolled at Johnstown, Eric and Uniontown.
(112) Includes secretarial science.
(113) Includes normal training.
(114) Includes Angeles University of International Relations, merchandising, speech, University College and citizenship.
(115) In professional and graduate schools only.
(116) Includes business administration and journalism.
(117) Includes physical education.
(119) Includes agricultural education.
(120) Except agricultural education and home economics education.
(121) Includes home economics education.
(122) Divinity graduate school.

(123) Includes veterinary medicine, speech, geology and military.

(124) Includes part-time students.

(125) Women admitted to the graduate school.

(126) Limited to men in the college of arts and sciences.

(127) School of engineering and business economics, hygiene and public health.

(128) Includes dental hygiene and chiropody.

(129) Mechanic arts.

(130) Does not include school of medicine or dentistry or Eastman school of music.

(131) School of nursing and dental hygiene.

(132) Includes arts education.

(133) Note that these totals are not sums of the totals for men and women, but the totals of those courses in which comparable data were furnished both for Novembers 1930 and 1929, and for the academic years 1920-30 and 1928-20.

(134) Included with applied science under "other curricula."

(137) Includes some duplicates.

(138) Science; includes home economics.

(139) Counted also in undergraduate curricula.

Part-time students included under "ex-

erinary and unclassed.
rts.
ol, school of speech, school
est rangers.
restry.
course.
nal students.
lleges. , education and graduate ion. , commerce education, phys-mechanic arts education, nd home economics educa-

egistrars, Volume 6, Number 2. January 1931.

Research

	Institution	Address	Sources of support	Co- educa- tional?	Freshman class limited?	Liberal art	s Fine art	s Busines	s Divini
A	Adelphi College	Garden City, N. Y	Р, Т	w	No	584		admin.	
A A	Mahama College Albion College Albright College Mlegheny College	Reading, Pa	P, T P, T	W Co Co	Yes No No Yes	363 754 409 603	21	97	
A	Alma College	Yellow Springs, Ohio	P. T	Co M Co Co	No Yes Yes No	298 672 626 158			
A	sbury College	Wilmore, Ky	Т Р	Co Co	No No No	509 205 415			
A Ba	urora College aldwin-Wallace College arnard College ates College	Aurora, Ill	Р, Т Р Р, Т	Co Co	No No No	99 402 641			
Bi Bi	attle Creek College	Battle Creek, Mich Belton, Texas Jenkintown, Pa	P, T T T	Co W W	No No No	137 582 179	36	75	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Be Be	elhaven College eloit College erea College ethel College	Beloit, Wis	P P, T P, T	W Co Co	No Yes Yes No	150 490 472 221			
Be Bi	ethany College irmingham Southern College lue Mountain College	Bethany, W. Va	P, T P *	Co Co W	No No	348 868 319 1,335			
ir ir	oston College owdoin College radley Polytechnic Institute ridgewater College	Brunswick, Me	P. T P. T P. T	Co M Co Co	Yes Yes No Yes	563 427 210		155	
118	ryn Mawr College	Bryn Mawr, Pa	P. T P. T P. T	W Co Co	Yes No No	396 285 357 918			
18	ark University	· · · Danville, Ky. · · · · · Atlanta, Ga. · · · · Worcester, Mass. · · · · ·	P, T P, T P, T P, T	Co M ¹¹	No No No	386 288 250			
'0 '0 '0	dby College	··· Waterville, Me	P, T	W Co	Yes No Yes	611 186 348 1,039			
'0 '0 '0	blege of the Holy Cross	Coldwell, Idaho	T P. T P. T P. T	M Co W W	Yes No No No	389 518 122			
ol ol ol	llege of the Ozarks	··· Clarksville, Ark. ··· Stockton, Calif. ··· Tacoma, Wash. ··· ·	P, T P, T P, T	Co Co Co	No Yes No	348 584 609 464			
ol	llege of St. Catherine llege of St. Elizabeth llege of St. Scholastica llege of St. Teresa	Convent Station, N. J Duluth, Minn	T P. T P. T	M. M. M.	No No No Yes	263 118 312			
ol ol ol	llege of William and Mary llege of Wooster lumbia College	Williamsburg, Va Wooster, Ohio Dubuque, Ia	S P. T P. T	Co Co Co ¹² Co	No Yes No No	1,431 894 412 432			
n	nnecticut College for Women ¹⁴ nverse College rnell College ⁵³	New London, Conn	P. T P. T P. T	W W Co	Yes No No	567 312 519			
Se	na College and Trinity Theologics eminary tmouth College idson College	· · Blair, Neb. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P. T P. T P. T	Co M M ¹⁷	No Yes Yes	$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 2,271^{15} \\ 615 \\ \end{array}$		8 124	
Pi	ison University auw University ne College of San Kafael	Granville, Ohio	P, T P P T	Co Co Co	No No No	829 1,423 232 			*****
1	ry College	Springfield, Mo	P, T T P, T	Co W Co	Yes No No	418 215 446			
I	eka College nsville College t University eida State College for Women	Evansville, Ind	P. T P P S	Co Co Co W	No No Yes No	211 168 439 654		28	
1	nklin College of Indiana	Franklin, Ind	P. T P. T P. T	Co Co M	No No No	310 410 435 505			
l.	eva College rgetown College rgia State College for Women e) Georgia State Woman's College	. Georgetown, Ky	P. T P. T S	Co W W	Yes No Yes No	$\frac{282}{151}$ (7	otal only	given for	r 1930-31
1	sburg College	Gettysburg, Pa	P. T P P. T	M ²⁰ Co W	Yes No Yes	582 196 879 661			
1	nell College re City College avus Adolphus College line University	. Grove City, Pa	P, T P, T P, T P, T	Co Co Co	No No No No	637 430 474			
1	over College ings College Irix-Henderson College dale College	. Hanover, Ind. . Hastings, Neb. . Conway, Ark.	P, T P, T P, T P, T	Co Co Co	No Yes No Yes	204 535 278 366			
1	n College	Hiram, Ohio Geneva, N. Y. Hollins, Va.	P. T P T	Co Co W	No Yes Yes	345 462 352 330			
g	l College hton College eer College of the City of New York n College	Houghton, N. Y. New York, N. Y. Huron, S. D.	P, T P, T M P	W Co W Co	Yes No No No	257 $5,177$ 284			
0 0	ois College	Jacksonville, Ill Bloomington, Ill Immaculata. Pa	P. T P. T P. T	Co Co W	Yes Yes Yes	394 554 108 157		4723	
1 1	Wesleyan College Fletcher College Son C. Smith University	Mount Pleasant, Ia Oskaloosa, Ia	P, T P, T P	Co Co M	No No No No	271 160 300			
0	on College tta College mazoo College on College	Marion, Ala	P P, T P, T	W Co Co	Yes Yes No No	236 179 397 218		38	······· 20
a	College	Keuka Park, N. Y	P, T P, T P, T	W Co W	Yes No No	233 667 125	······ 2		
3	Forest College College tone College nwood College	Jackson, Tenn.	T2	Co W ²⁵	No Yes No Yes	372 439 239 253	9	32	
ti	la College	Baltimore, Md	T	W I M I Co I	No Yes No	110 171 247 235			
1	rray College lester College urray College (Illinois Woman's lege)	St. Paul, Minn P	. Т	Co 1	No No No	501 225	21		
h	nester College	North Manchester, Ind	, T (00 2 00 2 V N	No No No				
i	rille College ⁵³ vood College tith College th Bible College	Scranton, Pa	T V	V N	res lo lo	185 341 32	20		
9	ebury College an College sippi College	Middlebury, Vt P. Milligan College, Tenn P. Clinton, Miss P.	T C T N	Co Y Co Y I ²⁸ N	es es o	625 228 366			
i	sippi State College for Women	Marshall, Mo P.	T C	o N	O	276 115			
I	n College 1 Holyoke College 8 Mary College 8	Caltimore, Md S, 1 South Hadley, Mass P,	T C	o N Y	es 1	356 ,018			10
niet	Mary College M Union College ⁵³ A gum College N th College I	Alliance, Ohio P, lew Concord, Ohio P, louisville, Ky P,	T C T W	o Yo	es es	508 . 796 . 175 .			
(1	rsey College for Women	ew Brunswick, N. J S, F ewberry, S. C F reensboro, N. C S	, T W	No. No.	0 1,	798 ³¹ 317 . 174 .	28 	215	
e	Central College	aperville, Ill	T Co	No No	,	157 .		32	63
No On	tal College Let desleyan University De ma Baptist University Sh	os Angeles, Calif Pelaware, Ohio Penawnee, Okla P	Co	Ye No	s 1,	670 . 838 . 397 .			
n	na City University Ol na College for Women Ch University Ot	klahoma City, Okla P, nickasha, Okla S ctawa. Kan P	T Co W T Co	No No No		677 808 228	112		
ei d	in College Welly of the Lake College Sa University Fo	esterville, Ohio P, n Antonio, Texas T orest Grove, Ore P,	W Co	No No		330 234			
S	College Pa	rkville, Mc P	Co Co	Yes	S S	497			

ding Membership in the American Association of Collegiate Registrars

November 1, 1930

N	ovemb	er 1, 19	930						-				
First	semester er	nrolment as o	of November	1, 1936				Net total as of Nov.	Gain (+) or loss (-) in	Total enre	olment men	Total enrol	ment women
ity	Education	Journalism	Music	Home economics	Other under- graduate curricula	Graduate	Net total excl. of duplicates	1, 1929	enrolment	1930	1929	1930	1029
	721		68	237	4	2	586 862	588 853 823	$-2 \\ +9 \\ -13$	436	420	586 862 374	588 853 4)3
• •			119		4		810 409 603	398 642 302	$\begin{array}{c} +11 \\ -39 \\ +14 \end{array}$	277 366 187	267 395 181	132 237 129	131 247 121
						11 5	316 683 641	697 665 298	-14 24 75	683 413 97	697 459 152	218 126	206 146
							223 509 205	522 175 489	$-13 \\ +30 \\ -74$	261 136 240	254 2	248 69 175	268 ² 220
8			53				415 107 455	128 414	$-21 \\ +41$	57 241	71 211	50 214	57 203
	871			Colsabia 100	1164		611 440 582	624 551 840	+17 -111 -258	392 91	37.5 104	249 349 582	249 447 840
	1415		31	76	32		570 150 494	571 155 435	1 5 +-59	270	228	570 150 224	571 155 207
							472 221 348	441 201 345	$^{+31}_{+20}_{+3}$	240 111 225	220 100 223	232 110 123	221 101 122
					1926	552	875 319 2,089	879 336 $1,825$	$-\frac{4}{-17}$ +264	1,709	1,608	371 , 319 380	395 336 217
	116		181	50	967		563 1,025 210	$^{549}_{1,026}$ 202	$^{+14}_{-1}_{+8}$	563 654 105	549 658 101	371 105	368 101
						101	497 285 357	516 348 353	-19 -63 $+71$	174 234	222 242	497 111 123	516 126 111
							925 386 346	844 366 316	$^{+20}_{+30}$	481 279 145	457 257 -132	444 107 201	387 109 184
	162		38			1	412 612 224	540 605 252	-128 +7 -28	269 384	270 365	143 228 924	270 240 932
							348 1,039 389	1,078 389	-52 39	$1,039 \\ 170$	1,978 168	219	22) 5.0
	194	47					518 122 348	530 141 285	$-12 \\ -19 \\ +63$	187 325	140 337	518 122 161 474	141 145 462
			123				799 609 464	799 586 441 279	$^{+23}_{+23}_{-16}$	341	339	268 164 283	247 441 1 279
							263 118 312	98 300 1,419	$^{+20}_{+12}$ $^{+12}_{+12}$	758	787	118 312 673	98 300 632
							1,431 894 412	842 458 448	+52 -46 -16	409 330 218	408 320 225	485 82 214	434 138
• •			75		1518		432 567 387	560 414 630	+7 -27 -56	294		567 387 310	46
	20		85 12		2310		96 2,323	63 2,254	$^{+33}_{+69}$	52 2,323	30 2,254	44	33
			164			7	622 854 1,597	617 804 1,609	$^{+5}_{+50}$ $^{-12}$	612 440 929	610 411 891	10 414 668	7 393 718
		,	174	75		1	1199 418	214 778 462	$^{+18}_{+21}$	135 190	123 213	97 199 228	91 178 249
			52				215 446 211	214 375 195	$^{+1}_{+71}$ $^{+16}$	196 117	153 99	215 250 94	214 222 96
	81 805		51 73	179	7915	3 9	356 463 1,720	338 507 1,593	$^{+18}_{-44}$ $^{+127}$	198 177	201 211	$\frac{158}{286}$ $\frac{1}{1,720}$	No.
					151%		310 410 450	318 428 470	-8 -18 -20	159 193 450	158 209 470	151 217	219
ine	ludes libe	ral arts, e	ducation	and home	eco nomics		505 282 1,195	492 330 1,197	$^{+13}_{-48}$ $^{-2}$	284 164	262 194	221 118 1,195	230 136 1,197
	141						292 582 196	295 627 198 930	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -45 \\ -2 \\ -51 \end{array} $	547 106	566 92	292 35 90	295 61 106
:			89			2 1	879 663 638	682 635 443	$-19 \\ +3 \\ -10$	321 259	327 253	879 317 174	930 ² 308 190
	421"		211			3 :	433 474 246	430 284 719	$^{+44}_{-38}$ $^{-61}$	284 138 283	243 157 335	190 108 375	187 127
:							658 278 366	302 367 334	-24 (-1) +11	167 181 193	200 177 168	111 185 152	384 102 190
				133			345 462 352 463	475 360 447	-13 -8 $+16$	330	332	132 352 463	166 143 360 447
	161					23	257 5,361 284	234 ²¹ 5,888 272	$^{+23}_{-527^{22}}_{+12}$	109	9521	148 5,361 154	139 ²³ 5,888 142
			114	20		3	397 668 159	400 664 140	$-3 \\ +4 \\ +19$	286 365	280 355	111 303 159	120 309 140
							157 271 160	145 302 144	$^{+12}_{-31}$ $^{+16}$	65 144 79	69 161 69	92 127 81	76 141 75
			25 24	35	14621		300 261 488	300 256 507	+5 19	300 259	300	261 258	256 249
)						3	400 238 233	402 273 247	$\frac{(-2)}{-35}$	240 238	250 273	160 233	152 247
			14		9		667 134 372	522 156 405	$^{+145}_{-22}_{-33}$	372 238	288 271	295 134 134	234 156 134
			 42	37	38		531 239 410	273 458	-34 -48	117 16		114 225 410	273 459
							110 171 247	138 158 271 ²¹	28 +13 24	171 164	158 146 ²¹	83	12521
	461				9726		235 501	480 478	245 +23	111 260	201 248	124 241	279 230
	155		63		35 ²⁶ 31 ²⁷		444 630 345	320 618 360	$+124 \\ +12 \\ -15 \\ -10$	279 216	286 224	440 351 129	320 332 136
	41		21 79	77			104 800 324	114 764 318 491	$-10 \\ +36 \\ +6 \\ -51$	336	300	104 464 324	114 464 318
						15	440 32 640	25 637 179	$ \begin{array}{r} -51 \\ +7 \\ +3 \\ +49 \end{array} $	16 358 123	14 352 02	140 16 282	491 11 285
				189			228 366 1,288	$\frac{412}{1,400}$	+49 -46 -112	123 337	92 376	105 29 1,288	87 36 1,400
							276 115	258 119 118	+18	142	126	134 115	132 119
						 28	122 356 1,046	384 1,039 265	$\begin{array}{c} +4 \\ -32 \\ +7 \\ +73 \end{array}$	189	118	167 1,046	226 1,039
			70				338 568 796	505 859 204	+13 +63 63 29	340 372	294 387	338 228 424	265 211 472
	32	47	55	104	9333	• • • • • •	175 1,125 317	1,158 327 1,838	—33 —10	167	169	175 1,125 150	204 1,158 158
			107	32),732 507	527	-106 -20	269	283	1,732	1,838 244
0.4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		397		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30	157 1,662 700	142 1,627 704	$^{+15}_{+35}$ $^{-4}_{-12}$	729 332	672 346	157 933 368	142 955 358
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		34				1,838 431 889	1,825 717 761	$^{+13}_{-286}$ $^{+128}$	800 187 449	807 308 381	1,038 244 440	1,018 409 380
			1 49				808 229 412	802 258 403	+6 -29 +9	114 219	119 186	808 115 193	802 139 217
						•••••	330 234 81	338 218 85	8 +16 4	115 42	105 43	330 119 39	338 113 42
			23				497 292 279	515 283 334	-18 +9 -55	225 161 141	241 139 162	272 131 138	274 144 172
	••••		6		12/2-1		312	310 271	+2	80	90	312	310

Loretto Heights College	Loretto, Colo	P. T	W	No Yes	171		٦	
Loyola College	Lebanon, Ill	P. T	Co Co	No No	247 235			
Macalester College	. St. Paul, Minn	P. T	Co	No	501			
College) Manchester College	. Jacksonville, Ill	P. T P. T	W Co	No No	225 441	21		
Marietta College	. Marietta, Ohio	P. T.	Co W	No No	345 104			
Maryville College ⁵³	, Scranton, Pa	P, T	Co W	Yes No	800 185			
Meredith College	. Raleigh, N. C	P, T	Co	No No	341 32	20		
Middlebury College	. Milligan College, Tenn	P. T P. T	Co	Yes Yes	625 228			
Mississippi College	. Columbus, Miss	P, T S ²⁹	M.	No Yes	366 1,090 276			
Missouri Valley College Moravian College for Women ⁵³	. Bethlehem, Pa	P. T P. T	W.	No No	115			
Moravian College and Theological Semi nary	. Bethlehem, Pa		M	No	112 356			10
Mount Holyoke College	, South Hadley, Mass	P. T	Co W	No Yes No	1,018 338 ⁸⁰			
Mount Union College ⁵³ Muskingun College	. Alliance, Ohio		Co	Yes Yes	508 796			
Nazareth College	Louisville, Ky	P. T	W	No No	175 798 ³¹	28		
Newberry College North Carolina College for Women	Newberry, S. C	PS	Co W	No No	1,174		215	
North Central College Notre Dame College of John Carroll		P. T	Co	No	476		82	
University Oberlin College	Oberlin, Ohio	P. T P. T	W Co	No Yes	1,202			63
Occidental College Ohio Wesleyan University	Delaware, Ohio	P	Co Co	Yes No	1,838			
Oklahoma Baptist University Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City, Okla	P. T P. T	Co	No No	397 677	112		
Oklahoma College for Women	Ottawa, Kan	P, T	Co	No No	808 228 364			
Otterbein College	San Antonio, Texas	P. T	W Co	No No	330 234			
Paine College	Augusta, Ga	P, T P, T	Co Co Co	No No Yes	81 497			
Parsons College Penn College	Fairfield, Ia	P. T P. T	Co	Yes No	292 279			
Pennsylvania College for Women Piedmont College	Pittsburgh, Pa	P. T P. T	W	Yes	306			
Pomona College	Charlotte, N. C	P P&T	W.	Yes No	908 ^{a1} 377	26		
Reed College Regis College	Denver, Colo	P. T P. T	Co M	Yes No	373 187			
Ripon College Roanoke College	Salem, Va		Co M	No No	360 272			
Rockford College Rollins College	Winter Park, Fla		Co	Yes Yes	375 316 286	17		
Rosemont College	Rosemont, Pa		11.	No No	160 212			
St. Ambrose College	Austin, Texas	P. T	M	No No	45 291	46	77	
St. Joseph's College St. Joseph College	Emmitsburg Md	P, T	11. 71	No No No	168 121		46 ²⁸	
St. Joseph's College for Women St. Mary-of-the-woods College	Brooklyn, N. Y	P, T T P, T	11. 11.	No No	292 241			
St. Mary's College St. Mary's University of S. A.	Orchard Lake, Mich	T2	М М ^{ат}	No No	$\frac{208}{381}$		49	
St. Paul Luther College St. Procopius College	St. Paul, Minn	P	Coas M	No No	57 ³⁴ 52			36 16
St. Thomas College	Scranton, Pa	Т Р. Т	M Co	Yes Yes	647 110		55	
St. Xavier College for Women	Salem, W. Va	P. T	W Co	No No	133 256			
Seattle Pacific College	South Orange, N. J	T	Co M	No No	82 340 309			
Seton Hill College	Alton, Ill	P. T P. T	Co W	No No	238 582			
Simmons University Simpson College Smith College ⁵⁸	Indianola, Ia	P. T P. T	Co W	No No Yes	556 1,986		129	
Southwestern College	Memphis, Tenn	P. T P. T P. T	Co Co	No Yes	452 425			
Spellman College	Atlanta, Ga	P. T P. T	W	No No	239 80		40	20
Swarthmore College ⁵³	Swarthmore, Pa	P P, T	Co	Yes Yes	590 466			
Taylor University	Upland, Ind Denton, Texas	P. T	Co W	No No	254 335	195	188	
Texas Women's College	Fort Worth, Texas Greenville, Pa	P. T P. T	W Co	No No	216 243			
Pennsylvania College	Hartford, Conn	P	Co M	No S	407 350			
Trinity College University of San Francisco (St. Igna-		Т	W.	Yes	384 564			
tius College) ⁵³	Redlands, Calif	Т Р. Т	Co Co	Yes Yes No	478 128			
Upper Iowa University Ursinus College Ursuline College	Collegeville, Pa	P, T P T	Co Co W	Yes No	468 196			
Vassar College	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	P. T P. T	M.	Yes Yes	1,153 180		360	
Wabash College	Crawfordsville, Ind	P. T	M M ²⁰	Yes	386 545			
Wartburg College Washburn College	Clinton, Ia	P, T P, T	Co Co	No No	· 134 642	 54		
Washington College Washington and Jefferson College	Chestertown, Md	S. T P. T	Co M ⁴⁹	No Yes	251 432			
Webster College	Wellesley, Mass	Т Р, Т	M.	No Yes	153 1,484			
Wells College	Macon, Ga	P. T P. T	W	Yes No	271 329 345			
West Virginia Wesleyan College Western College for Women	Oxford, Ohio	P, T P, T	Co W	No Yes	391 403			
Western Maryland College	New Wilmington, Pa	P. T	Co	Yes No	390 450			
Wheaton College	Wheaton, Ill	P, T	Co Co	Yes Yes	621 509			
Whittier College William Lyndl College	Whittier, Calif		Co Co	Yes No No	420 409			
William Jewell College Wittenberg College	Springfield, Ohio	P, T P	Co	Yes	911 265	15		40
Women's College of Alabama ⁵¹			М.	Yes		540	1.686	213
Totals as of Nov. 1, 1930, including only Totals as of November 1, 1929					98,135 $99,886$ $-1,751$	545 5	1,615 +71	213 224 —11
Total gain (+) or loss (-) Per cent of gain or loss					-1.691 -1.8 101.691	-0.9 475	$^{+4.4}_{1,567}$	$-4.9 \\ 216$
Total for the academic year 1929-30 Total for the academic year 1928-29					$101,133 \\ +558$	+20	$^{1,412}_{+155}$	$^{210}_{+6}$
Total gain (+) or loss (-)					+0.6	+4.4	+11.0	+2.9
Ter cent of gain or loss								

Physical education.
 Data not available.
 Entoiment of women limited by dormitory space.
 Nursing.
 Kindergarten-Primary included under education other teacher training work included with liberal arts.
 Includes junior college and 121 students in law.
 Included unclassified and horological students.
 Students cancelling during the first 2 weeks are not counted.
 Separate coordinate classes maintained for men and women.
 Two year normal.

⁽¹¹⁾ Women admitted to graduate school and teachers' courses.
(12) Only women of religious communities admitted.
(13) Unclassed, not counted in total enrolment.
(14) Regular students only are counted in enrolment.
(15) Includes pre-medicine.
(16) Includes 21 students in engineering.
(17) A limited number of women admitted as special students,
(18) Engineering.
(19) Law.
(20) Data submitted shows some women students.
(21) 1929 data are for the year 1929-30.

⁽²²⁾ In May, 1930, the Brooklyn became a part of the new (23) Secretarial.
(24) General science and special s (25) Men admitted as day stude (26) Includes nursing and part-ti-(27) Special and unclassed.
(28) A few women admitted to (29) Tuition charged in music coi (30) Includes Saturday classes fo (31) Includes pre-professional studies (22) Included in liberal arts.

							110 171 247 235 501	158 271 ²¹ 480 478	+13 -24 -245 $+23$	171 164 111 260	158 146 ²¹ 201 248	83 124 241	125 ²¹ 279 230
	$\frac{46^{1}}{155}$		63 33	55	$\frac{35^{26}}{31^{27}}$		444 630	320 618 360	$^{+124}_{+12}_{-15}$	279 216	286 224	440 351 129	320 332 136
							345 104 800	114 764	$-10 \\ +36$	336	300	104 464	114 464
	41		21 79	77			324 440	318 491	$^{+6}_{-51}$			324 440	318 491
						15	32 640 228	25 637 179	$^{+7}_{+3}_{+49}$	16 358 123	14 352 92	16 282 105	285 87
				189	927		366 1,288	$\frac{412}{1,400}$	$-46 \\ -112$	337	376	$\frac{29}{1,288}$	36 1,400
							276 115	$\frac{258}{119}$	$+18 \\ -4$	142	126	134 115	132 119
						10	122 356	118 384	$^{+4}_{-32}$	122 189	118 158	167	226
						28	$\frac{1,046}{338}$	1,039 265	$^{+7}_{+73}$	******	*****	1,046	1,039 265
			70	*****			568 796 175	505 859 204	+63 63 29	340 372	294 387	228 424 175	211 472 204
		47	55	104	93**		1,125 317	$\frac{1,158}{327}$	33 10	167	169	1,125 150	1,158 158
			120 107	223			7,732 507	1,838 527 142	$-106 \\ -20 \\ +15$	269	283	1,732 238	1,838 244 142
			397			30	$\frac{157}{1,662}$	$\frac{1,627}{704}$	$+35 \\ -4$	$\frac{729}{332}$	$\frac{672}{346}$	933 368	955 358
			34				1,838 431	1,825 717 761	$^{+13}_{-286}$ $^{+128}$	800 187 449	308 381	1,038 244 440	$\frac{1,018}{409}$
							889 808 229	802 258	$^{+128}_{-6}$	114	119	808 115	802 139
			49				$\frac{412}{330}$	$\frac{403}{338}$	$^{+9}_{-8}$	219	186	193 330	217 338
							234 81 497	218 85 515	$^{+16}_{-4}_{-18}$	115 42 225	105 43 241	119 39 272	$\frac{113}{42}$ $\frac{274}{2}$
			23				497 292 279	283 334	$^{+9}_{-55}$	161 141	139 162	131 138	144 172
			6		15.4	·	312 214	310 271	+2	89	90	312 155	310 181
	202		6.)	34	$\frac{3^{27}}{219^{a5}}$		911 377 373	969 304 358	$-58 \\ +73 \\ +15$	189	423 179	310 377 184	546 304 179
			60				187 420	180 418	+7 +2	187 280	180 270	140	148
					4136		272 375	255 383 326	$^{+17}_{-8}$ $^{+101}$	272 <u>228</u>	255	375	383
			31		6136		$\frac{427}{286}$ $\frac{160}{160}$	327 155	$-41 \\ +5$	228	138	199 286 160	188 327 155
					2584	2	212 195	$\frac{207}{174}$	+5 +21	210 195	204 174	2	3
	6:3	12	11 10	37 17	741		291 168 155	270 154 142	$^{+21}_{+14}$ $^{+13}$	291	270	168 155	154 142
							155 292 241	261 269	$^{+13}_{+31}$ $^{-28}_{-28}$			292 241	261 269
							208 430	206 325 96	+105	208 289	206 238	141	····ŝ
							96 68 647	96 65 527	$^{+3}_{+120}$	81 68 647	78 65 527	15	18
	21						165 133	134 122	$^{+31}_{+11}$	152	127	13 133	7 122
	711° 781°		15 ⁶⁶ 5		• • • • • •		342 165 340	$\frac{286}{148}$ $\frac{325}{325}$	$^{+56}_{+17}_{+15}$	160 62 340	135 61 325	182	151
			a ₂				340 309 246	303 258	-11	146	140	349 [00	303
	199		85 117				667 557	902 623 2 103	235 66	321 246	390 254	311	512 369
			37*1			96	$\frac{2.082}{452}$ $\frac{462}{462}$	$2,103 \\ 441 \\ 507$	$-21 \\ +11 \\ -45$	286 220	269 224	2,082 166 242	2,103 172 283
	12112		36		66**		239 363	204 423	$^{+35}_{-60}$	231	281	239 132	204 142
							590 466	580 451 289	$^{+10}_{+15}$ $^{-20}$	290	291	300 466 120	289 451
	231 18	66	8 35 47 ¹⁵	239	18811	30	$\begin{array}{c} 269 \\ 1,507 \\ 263 \end{array}$	1,738 366	-20 -231 -103	140	151	129 1,507 263	138 1,738 366
						1	243 408	261 367	$-18 \\ +41$	$\frac{149}{205}$	155 173	94 203	106 194
							350 384	$\frac{312}{422}$	$^{+38}_{-38}$	350	312	384	422
			····÷				$\begin{array}{c} 564 \\ 556 \end{array}$	507 547	$^{+57}_{+9}$	564 248	507 236	308	311
					1116		171 468	161 482 156	$^{+10}_{-14}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ 261 \end{array}$	69 267	95 207	92 215
	23				540**	·····s	196 $1,161$ $1,080$	1,162 $1,035$	$^{+40}_{-1}_{+45}$	1,080	1,035	1,161	156 1,162
					11818	3	386 666	396 594	$\frac{-10}{+72}$	386 660	396 586	6	8
			56		10619		134 763	115 806 269	$^{+19}_{-43}$ $^{-18}$	88 468 158	71 478 166	46 295 93	44 328 103
						```ii	251 443 153	428 179	$^{-18}_{+15}$ $^{-26}$	441	426	2 153	103 2 179
	27***					52	$\frac{1,550}{271}$	$1,563 \\ 262$	$^{-13}_{+9}$			1,550 271	$\frac{1,563}{262}$
						6	$\frac{329}{351}$	349 321 371	$-20 \\ +30 \\ +20$	183	168	329 160 391	349 161 371
	120 17		40 45	41			391 604 452	640 530	$^{+20}_{-36}$	238 231	236 261	391 366 221	371 404 269
			104				450 661	448 647	$^{+2}_{+14}$	314	291	450 347	448 356
							509 420	545 391 398	$^{-36}_{+29}_{+11}$	371 189 293	304 177 278	238 231	241 214
-	32 26 ¹		57 25	32 68	4052	4	1,012 439	398 1,088 436	$^{-76}_{+3}$	591	278 600	116 421 439	120 488 436
	3,368 3,155 +213	186 222 36	3,821 4,029 —208	1,998 2,146 148	2,419 2,515 —96	1,065 879 +186	Men 45,743 45,130 +613	Wom 65,6 67,8 2,1	566 849	Tot 112, 113, 1,	277 836		
	+6.8 $3,468$	-16.2 184	-5.1 $4,669$	$^{-6.9}_{2,033}$	$\frac{-3.8}{2,593}$	$^{+21.2}_{-1,033}$	+1.4 $44,307$	$\frac{-3}{72,0}$	3.2 008	117,	1.4 683	*****	
	3,547 $-79$ $-2.2$	$^{118}_{+66}$ $^{+56.0}$	4,881 $-212$ $-4.3$	$\frac{1,890}{+143}$	$2,459 \\ +134 \\ +5.4$	987 +46	$44,137 \\ +170$	$70.9 \\ +1.0 \\ +1$	)35	116, +1.			
yn	-2.2			+7.5		+4.8	+0.4			special mus			
ew .	Brooklyn Co		(34)	tion.	olment at Se	ripts and	Claremont Col	lege.	(46) Includes	speech and science cour	commercial ese and 212 is	courses. n engineering	,

cial students. tudents only this session. art-time students.

to junior college classes. c courses. s for teachers. students and one student in ag-

(33) Includes chemistry, library service and physical education.
(34) Includes enrolment at Scripts and Claremont College.
(35) Includes Bible and spoken English.
(36) Science and unclassified.
(37) Women admitted to evening classes and summer school.
(38) Except in theology.
(39) Includes pre-professional students.
(40) Includes only music students not included in liberal arts.
(41) Includes expression.
(42) Includes commercial education.
(43) Includes physical education.
(44) Includes speech, rural arts and library science.

(45) Includes special music students.
(46) Includes speech and commercial courses.
(47) Includes science course and 212 in engineering.
(48) Includes 64 students in law and 54 in medicine.
(49) Women admitted to graduate work.
(50) Hygiene and physical education.
(51) 30-day residence required for inclusion in count of encomment.
(52) Speech.
(53) Report received too late for inclusion in totals.
(54) Natural sciences.
(55) Evening classes.

### Table III. Comparative Enrolment in Junior Colleges Repo

		tional?	limited?	Liberal a
Bethune Cockman College Daytona Beach, Fla	Р, Т	Co	No	7
Biltmore Junior College Asheville, N. C	$M^1$	Co	No	.).)
Brick Junior College Brick, N. C. Brick, N. C.	P	Co	No	
Brownsville Junior College Brownsville, Texas	M	Co	No	13
Clarinda Junior College Clarinda, Ia	3	Co	No	8
			No	4
Cottey Junior College for Young Women Nevada, Mo	Р. Т	11.		2,00
Crane Junior College Chicago, Ill	M	Co	No	-
Creston Junior College Creston, Ia	T	Co	No	11
Dixie College St. George, Utah	P. T	Co	No	7
Ferris Institute Big Rapids, Mich	T	Co	No	3
Frances Shimer School Mount Carroll, Ill	P. T	11.	No	9
Frand Rapids Junior College Grand Rapids, Mich	M. T	Co	No	25
Immaculate Conception Junior College . Hastings, Neb	T	Co	No	1
John E. Brown College Siloam Springs, Ark		Co	No	4
John Tarleton Agricultural College Stephenville, Texas	8	Co	No	27
Kemper Military School Boonville, Mo	T	M	No	15
La Salle-Peru-Oglesvy Junior College La Salle, Ill	$M^{14}$	Co	No	4
Martha Washington Junior College Abingdon, Va	P. T	W16	Yes	3
Menlo Junior College Menlo Park, Calif	T	M	Yes	17
Morton Junior College Cicero, Ill	M. T18	Co	No	15
Mount St. Charles College Helena, Mont	12	M	No	5
Nazareth Junior College	P. T	11.	No	10
New Mexico Military Institute Roswell, N. Mex	S	M	Yes	21
Ottumwa Heights College ²⁷ Ottumwa, Ia	P. T	11.	No	10
Fort Huron Junior College Fort Huron, Mich	М	Co	No	16
The Principia St. Louis, Mo	P. T	Co	Yes	16
Riverside Junior College	S. M	Co	No	:37
St. Joseph Junior College St. Joseph, Mo		Co	No	:3.5
St. Mary College Leavenworth, Kan		11.	No	9
Sacred Heart Junior College and Nor-	1. 1		****	.,
mal School Louisville, Ky.	T	11.	No	2:3
Sue Bennett College London, Ky	Р. Т	Co	No	11
Thornton Township Junior College Harvey, Ill	M	Co	No	
Southern Branch University of Idaho Pocatello, Idaho ²³	S	Co	No	29
Waldorf Junior College Forest City, Ia.	P. T	Co	No	9
Ward-Belmont School Nashville, Tenn	T	M.	No	
	_			39
Wartburg Normal College Waverly, Ia	Р. Т	Co	No	4
Washington Junior College Washington, Ia	T	Co	No	
Weber College Ogden, Utah	P. T	Co	No	10
Westminster College Salt Lake City, Utah	P. T	Co	No	9
Wichita Falls Junior College Wichita Falls, Texas	М, Т	Co	No	17
Totals as of Nov. 1, 1930, including only institutions giving inform	nation fo	r 1929 a	and 1930.	7,46
Totals as of November 1, 1929				7.87
Total gain (+) or loss ()				
Per cent of gain or loss				
Total for the academic year 1929-30				
Total for the academic year 1928-29				
Total gain (+) or loss (-)				
Per cent of gain or loss				+10.

⁽¹⁾ Also some college support.
(2) Data for college year 1929-30 used for comparison.
(3) Data not available.
(4) Includes two students in fine arts.
(5) Includes pre-professional students.
(6) Includes chemical engineering, 13 students in pharmacy, and 80 in architecture.
(7) Includes all curricula except education.

⁽⁸⁾ Includes higher accounting and secretarial ec
(9) Includes 165 students in pharmacy, and 2 in
(10) Includes secretarial training.
(11) Includes physical education.
(12) Includes agriculture (8), architecture (6), di ism (3), and printing.
(13) Agriculture.
(14) Township support.

### eges Holding Membership in the American Association of Collegiate Registrars eported as of November 1, 1930

		First semest	er enrolment	as of Nove	ember 1, 1930	•				Total enro	lment men	Total enrol	ment women
eral arts	Engineering	Business admin.	Education	Music	Home economics	Other under- graduate curricula	Net total excl. of duplicates	Net total as of Nov. 1, 1929	Gain (+) or loss (-) in enrelment	1930	1929	1930	1929
71							71	50	+21	31	26	40	24
228			66				294	197*	+97	140	742	154	123=
3								45			21		24
136							136	138	2	65	75	81	63
86							86	85	+1	40	37	46	48
48		8	62	7	S	94	142	142				142	142
$2.001^{5}$	324	454				1426	2,921	4,000	1,079	2,098	2,929	823	1,071
112							112	84	+28	56	27	56	57
18	*****		39				117	81	+31	73	43	44	38
38	6	1365	47			167"	294			199	3	95	5
90							90	130	-40			90	130
$259^{\circ}$	127	16710	5311	52	16	201	875	7562	£119	408	364*	467	3922
16			*****				16	14				16	14
47	19	23	11		10	3812	148	112	+36	83	62	65	50
2725	108	103		15	94	11313	705	715	10	385	402	320	313
152							152	137	+15	152	137		
475	18	27	49			515	146	87	+59	80	48	66	39
39		13	7	5	8	3117	103	138	35	5	+	98	134
176				*****			176	133	+43	176	133	*****	
1575	52	61	56	17		$30_{18}$	373	287	-86	238	169	135	118
56	19	28	15				118	143	25	118	143		
104							104	98	+6	*****		104	98
219							219	232	-13	219	232	*****	
105	*****						105	105				105	105
169							169	178		70	88	99	90
167							167	165		72	76	95	89
377						4720	424	384	+40	245	204	179	180
94							352 94	290 90	+62	161	125	191	165
.1-4					/		:/-1	30	+4		*****	94	90
234		15	14	4			267	202	+65			267	202
112	11					2002	112	70	+42	45	31	67	39
$63^{5}$ $295^{5}$	11	33	10**	9		1021	116	86	+30	70	54	46	32
	97		107	7		14922	655	510	+145	397	288	258	200
91			7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		* * * * * * *		91	113	3-3	41	47	50	66
395		23	1721	62	10	525	512	616	- 104	11	.7	501	609
46			*****	24			70	82	-12	37	35	33	47
80	10		1.0			2200	80	60	+20	44	26	36	34
106	46	36	140	!	6	2200	357	304	+53	192	138	165	166
83							83	62	+21	34	25	49	37
174			*****				174	214	-70	83	118	91	126
7,462	821	991	570	203	152	628	Men 5,869	Women 4,968	Total 10,837				
7.875	815	916	514	202	182	711	6,167	5.048	11,215				
413	$\pm 6$	+75	$\pm 56$	+1	30	-83	-298	-80	-378				
-5.3	+0.7	+8.2	$\pm 10.9$	$\pm 0.5$	-16.5	-11.7	-4.8	-1.6	-3.4				
9,155	839	1.012	477	188	176	1,003	7,238	5,412	12,849				
8.287	806	885	471	166	194	1,166	6,780	5,047	11,975				
868	$\pm 33$	+127	+6	122	18	-163	+458	+365	+874				
$\pm 10.5$	+4.1	$\pm 14.3$	+1.3	$\pm 13.2$	-9.3	-14.0	+6.8	+7.2	+7.1				
,												- 19	

ial courses. 2 in forestry.

b), divinity (8), journal-

(15) Includes journalism (1), and pharmacy (2).
(16) A few men enrolled as day specials.
(17) Expression, special students, and one in fine arts.
(18) Tuition charged only to students from outside high school district.
(19) Includes forestry (1), journalism (6), pharmacy (4), nursing, and special students.
(20) Cooperative students.

(21) Special students.
(22) Includes agriculture (19), forestry (14), pharmacy (58), and auto mechanics, special music, and vocational students.
(23) Offers a four-year course in pharmacy.
(24) Physical education.
(25) Fine arts.
(26) Includes forestry (21), and journalism (1).
(27) Report received too late for inclusion in totals.

Institution Address	Sources	educa-	Freshma class	
	support	tional?	limited?	Lib
Arkansas State Teachers College Conway, Ark	· s	Co	No	-
Bowling Green State College Bowling Green, Ohio	S T	Co	No	*
California State Teachers College California, Pa	. 8	Co	No	
Central Missiouri State Teachers College Warrenburg, Mo	. S	Co	No	
Central State Teachers College Mount Pleasant, Mich.	. 8	Co	No	
Central State Teachers College Stevens Point, Wis	· S	Co	No	
Cheney State Normal School Cheney, Wash	· s	Co	No	
Chico State Teachers College Chico, Calif		Co	No	
Concord State Normal School Athens, W. Va	. S	Co	No	
Concordia Teachers College Seward, Neb	· P	Co	No	
East Carolina Teachers College Greenville, N. C	. S. T	Co	Yes	
East Texas State Teachers College Commerce, Texas	·	Co	Yes	
Eastern Montana Normal School Billings, Mont Eastern State Teachers College Madison, S. D	. S, T	Co	No	
Fairmont State Normal School Fairmont, W. Va	. S. T	Co	No	
Farmville State Teachers College Farmville, Va		Co	Yes	
Florence State Teachers College Florence, Ala	. s	11.	No	
Fredericksburg State Teachers College . Fredericksburg, Va	S	Co	Yes	
George Peabody College for Teachers Nashville, Tenn	S	Co	No	
Hampton Institute	P. T.	Co	No	
Harris Teachers College St. Louis, Mo	S. M	M.s	Yes No	1.4. 4
Hattiesburg State Teachers College Hattiesburg, Miss	S	Co	No	
Humboldt State Teachers College Arcata, Calif	S	Co	No	* *
(The) Indiana State Teachers College Terre Haute, Ind	S	Co	No	
Indiana State Teachers College Indiana, Pa	8	Co	Yes	
International Y. M. C. A. College Springfielid, Mass	P. T	М	Yes	
Jacksonville State Teachers College Jacksonville, Ala Kansas State Teachers College of Pitts-	S	Co	No	
burgh Pittsburgh, Kan	S	Co	No	
LaCrosse State Teachers College LaCrosse, Wis	S	Co	No	
	S	Co	No	
Merrill-Palmer School Detroit, Mich	P. T	W.	Yes	
Michigan State Normal College Ypsilanti, Mich Milwaukee State Teachers College Milwaukee, Wis	8	Co	No	
Murfreesboro State Teachers College Murfreesboro, Tenn	S	Co	No	
Murray State Teachers College Murray, Ky	8 8	Co	No No	
National College of Education Evanston, Ill	T	W11	No Vos	
Nebraska State Normal College Chadron, Neb.	8	Co	Yes	
Nebraska State Teachers College Wayne, Neb	S	Co	No	
New Mexico Normal University Las Vegas, N. M	S	Co	No	
New Mexico State Teachers College21 Silver City, N. M	S	Co	No	
New York State College for Teachers Albany, N. Y	S	Co	No	
North Texas State Teachers College Denton, Texas	S	Co	No	
Northern Illinois State Teachers College De Kalb, Ill	S	Co	No	
Northern Normal and Ind. School Aberdeen, S. Dak	S. T	Co	No	
Northern State Teachers College Marquette, Mich	S	Co	No	
Oregon Normal School Monmouth, Ore	S. T	Co	No	
Peru State Teachers College Peru, Neb	S	Co	No	
Platteville State Teachers College Platteville, Wis	S	Co	No	
Rhode Island College of Education Providence, R. I	S	Co	Yes	
am Houston State Teachers College Huntsville, Texas	S	· Co	No	
an Francisco State Teachers College San Francisco, Calif outh Georgia Teachers College Collegeboro, Ga	8	Co	No	
South Georgia Teachers College Collegeboro, Ga Southwest Texas State Teachers College San Marcos, Texas	8	Co	No	
outhwest rexas State Teachers College San Marcos, Texas	S	Co	No	
pearfish Normal School Spearfish, S. D	S	Co	No	
tate Teachers College of San Diego San Diego, Calif	5.3	Co	No	
tephen F. Austin State Teachers College Nacogdoches, Texas	5.5	Co	No	
tout Institute Menominie, Wis.	S	Co	No No	
ul Ross State Teachers College Alpine, Texas	ŝ	Co	No	
ennessee Agricultural and Industrial State College	. S. T	Co	No	
erritorial Normal and Training School Honolulu, Hawaii	S. T	Co	Yes	
alley City State Teachers College Valley City, N. D	S	Co	No	
ashington State Normal School Bellingham, Wash	S	Co	No	
est Texas State Teachers College Canyon, Texas	S	Co	No	
estern Carolina Teachers College Cullowhee, N. C	S	Co	No	
	S. T	Co	No	
estern State College of Colorado Gurnison, Colo	S	Co	No	
	S P. T	Co M	No No	
Sinona State Teachers College Winona, Minn	P, T	М	No	
M. C. A. College of Chicago	tion for	1929 and	1930.	- 5
M. C. A. College of Chicago		• • • • • • • • •		20
M. C. A. College of Chicago				
M. C. A. College of Chicago				-
M. C. A. College of Chicago		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		++

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Specials.
 Includes vocational education and new departments of music and physical education.
 Includes library science, building construction, trades and trade teaching, and 65 students in agriculture.
 Total for 1929-30.
 Men admitted to liberal arts course beginning spring of 1930.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes commerce, physical education, and specific fine art.
(8) Courses in physical education, boys' work, too general secretary, industrial.
(9) Includes 48 students in engineering and 42 in fir (10) Child development and parental education, grac graduate courses.

## d Normal Schools Holding Membership in the American Association of Collegiate Registrars eported as of November 1, 1930

		First semest	er emonnen	t as of Nove	ember 1, 1930		A STATE OF THE PARTY.	Net total	Gain (+) or	Total enro			ment wome
eral arts	Business admin.	Education	Music	Home economics	Other under- graduate curricula	Graduate	Net total excl. of duplicates	as of Nov. 1, 1929		1930	1920	1930	1929
		497					497	516	—19	157	165	340	351
70		818	62	37			987	892	+95	248	198	739 683	694 763
		928 834					928 834	985 880	57 46	245 309	285	525	595
		1,103					1,103	916	( <del>-)</del> 187	375	342	728	574
		415		72	201		507	375	+132	179	115	328	260
		595					595	707	112	160	168	435	539
		5472					547	551	-4	200	185	347	366
		120					University.)		1.60	182	144	238	216
		420 62					$\frac{420}{62}$	360 75	$^{+60}_{-13}$	51	61	11	14
		825		96			921	944	23	15	3	906	941
		891					891	927	36	322	393	569	534
		243					243	229	+14	15	8	228	221 301
		395	* * * * * *				395	381	+14	96	80 236	299 513	464
		791 767					791 767	700 804	$^{+91}_{-37}$	278	200	767	804
		439					439	459	-20	85	62	354	397
	*****	512	*****				512	432	+80	21		491	432
		781					781	887	-106	163	197	618	690
107	153	269	33	155	1913		798	6504	+148	352	276	446	374
105		267 704					372 704	202 642	$^{+170}_{+62}$	37 200	146	335 504	202 496
98		131	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1106		341	287	+54	129	89	212	198
		1,503					1,503	1,392	+113	610	518	893	874
	174	1,071	93	101	467		1,485	1,470	+15	258	200	1,227	1,248
		516 449s					546 449	$\frac{546}{516}$	67	546 149	546 124	300	392
368	99	471	77	65	90°	44	1,214	1,323	109	553	598	661	725
-04		530	*****				694	640	+54	324	277	370	363
723		849 25				31	$1,572 \\ 56$	1,418	+154 $-42$	616	555	956 56	863 98
		2,293					2,293	2,135	+158	740	608	1,553	1,527
		1,109	162		781		1,350	1,325	+25	400	329	950	996
		628					628	567	+61	215	169	413	398
		726					726	536	+190	296	189	430	347
		441 288					441	469	-28	00	1.05	441	469
		609					288 609	315 514	$-27 \\ +95$	96 188	125 168	192 421	190 346
12		223				12	235	190	+45	87	69	148	121
		250					250	145	+105	75	35	175	110
870	168	27		25	6513	58	1,213	1,195	+18	157	158	1,056	1,037
	*****	1.221	* * * * * *				1.221	1,451	230	306	523	915	928
		760 805					760 805	701 747	$^{+59}_{+58}$	220 197	169 186	540 608	532 561
		773					773	713	460	290	264	483	449
		536					536	678	14211	93	80	443	598
		456					456	481	25	117	140	339	341
		396			3815		434	354	+80	189	138	245	216
	* * * * * *	635				13	635	596	+39	29	12	606	584
		1,001					651 1,001	674 753	$-23 \\ +248$	255 120	253 20	396 881	421 733
		244					244	261	-17	115	100	129	161
		922					922	891	+31	290	286	632	605
		510					510	540	-30	193	177	317	363
		285					285	225	+60	55	34	230	191
		568					568	5.11		207	174	201	00=
		29817		218			516	541 433	$^{+27}_{+83}$	207 298	174 240	361 218	367 193
		249					249	255	-6	108	102	141	153
4	104	397		162	7215		739	627	+112	319	228	420	399
		754 635					754 635	1.047	293	141	133	673	914
		693				79	772	$\frac{629}{769}$	$^{+6}_{+3}$	141 213	113 207	494 559	516 562
		678					678	723	-45	225	226	453	497
		203					203	187	+16	35	26	168	161
		461					.461	16					
95		180			318	13	291	295	-1	131	108	160	187
		437 24019					437 240	444 248	$-7 \\ -8$	86 240	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ 248 \end{array}$	351	368
397	668	39,752	427	931	848	274	Men 13, 106	Women 30,453	Total ²⁰ 43,559				
189	605	36, 59	4.57	796	596	230	11:739	30,540	42,279				
208	+63	693	+10	+135	+252	+44	+1.367	-87	+1.280				
9.5 054	+10.4 $511$	+1.8 $60,559$	+2.4 $-449$	+17.0	+42.3	+19.1	+11.6	-0.3	+3.0	****	*****	*****	
976	456	60,869	370	- 798 772	683 552	249 216	$16,089 \\ 15,498$	43,313 $43,814$	62,830 $62,894$				
-78	+55	-310	+79	+26	+131	+33	+591	-501	-64				
3.9	+12.1	-0.5	+21.3	+3.4	+23.7	+15.3	+3.8	-1.1	0.1			*****	
d specia	l students.	(11) 0	ne class fo	r fathers.					ndustrial educ	ation.			
, town	and countr	y, (13) L	ibrary scien			state norm	al school and	(19) P	pecial music. Professional co lote that thes		not the sur	ns of the to	tals for m
	rt	(14) D	increase in	requirements	mg of a new	state norm	at school and	(20) 2	and women,	but the tot	als of those	courses in w	hich comps
n fine a									able data we				

## Table V. Comparative Enrolment in Other Professional and

lif. P. a. P. io P. S. Pa. PS.	-	Yes   Yes		65: 75 84: 1,71:
lif. P. a. P. io P. S. Pa. P	T C C S M T C C S C C C S	Yes   Yes		27; 65; 75; 84; 1,714
Pa. P. S. Pa. P. S. Pa. P. P. P. P. P. P. P. S. P. S. P. P. P. S. P. P. P. S. P. P. S. P.	T C S M T C S C S C S	0 No Yes 0 No Yes 0 No Yes 0 Yes		65: 751
io P. S. Pa P. P. S. n. P. P. P. P. P. S.	T COS COS	Yes to No to No to Yes to No to Yes to No to Yes		84: 1,714
S. Pa. P. S. P. P. P. P. S.	T COS COS	o No o No Yes o No o Yes		843 1,714
Pa	T Co	o Yo Yes o Yo o Yes		84: 1,714
n	T Co	Yes o No o Yes		1,714
n P. I P. S	T Co	o No o Yes		
P	T C	o Yes		
S	S C			
S	-	0 %		
		0 .10	655	155
S.	C			53
	T C			
S				* 4
				546
	-			96
				470
				1,466
				326
				358
				478
				56
				449
a S	Ce	No No	6018	800
Pa	22 W	Ves		
	T M			649
1	Y. P. P. nd. 1 D. S I. I. D. S I. I. Sas S a. S Pa	Y. P, T M P, T M Nd. P M D. S Co Nn. S Co as S Co a. S Co NSS. P, T M	Y. P. T M Yes P. T M No nd. P M Yes P. W Yes D. S Co No P M Yes D. S Co No S Co No S Co No as S Co No a. S Co No As S Co No	Y.         P. T         M         Yes            P. T         M         No            P. T         M         No            P         M         Yes            P         W         Yes           D.         S         Co         No            I.         P         M         Yes            Inn.         S         Co         No         99           as         S         Co         No         1.111           a.         S         Co         No         6018           Pa.          W         Yes           ss.         P, T         M         No

(12)

(13) (14) (15) (16)

(17) (18) (19)

Includes science, economics, unclassified freshmen, and other unclassed and special students.
 Includes college industries, secretarial studies, library science, social work, general science, unclassified freshmen, fine arts (276), and music (139).
 Includes courses in mining, metallurgy, geology, and petroleum.

⁽⁴⁾ Special courses in school library work.(5) Library science.

⁽⁶⁾ Religious education.

⁽⁶⁾ Religious education.
(7) Includes missions, and divinity (83).
(8) Textile engineering.
(9) Includes textile chemistry, diploma courses in cotton manufacture, wool manufacture, and textile design, and unclassified students.
(10) Includes horticulture.
(11) Includes social sciences, physical and biological science, and unclassified students.

### nd Technical Schools Holding Membership in the American Association of Collegiate Registrars Reported as of November 1, 1930

		First s	semester enre	olment as of	November 1	, 1930						Total enrol	lment men	Total enroli	ment women
tineering	Agriculture .	Architecture	Business admin.	Education	Mining	Home cronomies		Graduate	Net total excl. of duplicates	Net total as of Nov. 1, 1929	Gain (+) or - loss (-) in enrolment	1930	1929	1930	1929
697		131							828	848	20	828	848		
273							3711		644	685	41	644	685		
652		197	276		12	131	1,5282	36	2,546	2,496	+50	1,723	1,713	823	783
751								68	819	693	+126	819	693		
					503°				503	422	+81	503	422		
					500				000	122	+01	900	7		*****
843			409			344	364	$53^{5}$	1,685	1,528	+157	1,100	999	585	529
1,714		2.37	436				4914	19	2,355	$\frac{1,328}{2,433^{12}}$		2,355	2,43312		
				103°			1387		2,355	282	- 41	125	158	116	124
							44323			432		434	138 425		
133			*****		* * * * * *				443		+11			9	107
155							1100		810	817	4	366	330	444	487
535	17.010					*****	110°		163	166	- 3	159	160	4	6
	17310					53	$419^{11}$	62	707	$640^{12}$	+67	232	49512	172	14512
546					13		3411	18	598	520	+78	585	502	13	18
96									96	99	_ 3	96	99		
47015								248	718	636	-82	718	636		
1,466		59	79				7510	22	1,701	1,577	-124	1,701	1,577		
326									326	264	$\pm 62$	326	264		
	724		$505^{25}$			270	76026		1,542	1,520	22		-01	1,542	1,520
358							16	2	376	378		367	366	1,542	1,520
478								17			±51	495			
				3 12		20			495	444			444	100	1 ==
56	27		41	143		29	* * * * * *	40	395	329	66	215	172	180	157
449	174				11111	207		40	1,981	2,051	-70	1,233	1,252	748	799
800	177		257	7810	$29^{20}$	28	$55^{21}$	89	1,583	1,390	+193	1,508	1,328	75	62
							120		12023	118	+2			120	118
649								13	662	633	+29	662	633		
0,131	558	387	1,290	324	544	1,062	3,662	668	Men 14,695	Women 4,831	Total ²⁸ 19,526				
3,563	482	388	1,256	283	458	1,048	3,620	461	13,764	4,760	18,524				
+528	+76	1	+34	+41	+86	+14	+42	+207	+931	+71	+1,002				
+6.2	$\pm 15.8$	-0.3	+2.7	+14.5	+18.8	+1.3	+1.2	+44.9	+6.8	+1.5	+5.4				* * * * * *
+0.2 8,952	554	398	1,307	515	+15.5 505	1,180	$\frac{+1.2}{3,803}$	505	$^{+0.8}_{14,654}$						
			1,173							5,504	20,158				
3,345	484	385		403	465	1,097	3,744	407	13,607	5,143	18,750				
+607	$\pm 70$	$\pm 13$	+134	+112	$\pm 40$	+87	+59	+98	$\pm 1.047$	$\pm 361$	$\pm 1.408$				

⁽¹²⁾ Data for the year 1929-30 used for comparison.

 $\pm 3.4$ 

+11.4

+7.3

+14.5

+1.6

+7.0

+7.7

⁽¹³⁾ Included in engineering.

⁽¹⁴⁾ General science and unclassified, (15) Includes chemistry.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Includes special students and students in biology, chemistry, and physics.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Unclassed.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Includes pre-professional students.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Agricultural education

⁽²⁰⁾ Includes mining engineering, geology, and metallurgy.

⁽²¹⁾ Includes chemistry, biological sciences, secretarial work, and commercial teaching, and part-time students, who are also employees of the institution.

⁽²²⁾ Data not available.

⁽²³⁾ Medicine.

⁽²⁴⁾ Landscape architecture.

⁽²⁵⁾ Secretarial training.

 ⁽²⁶⁾ Includes library science, general science, social work, physical education, store service education, and public health nursing.
 (27) Report received too late for inclusion in totals.
 (28) Note that these totals are not the sums of the totals for

men and women, but the totals of those courses for which comparable data were furnished both for Novem-bers 1930 and 1929, and for the academic years 1929-30 and 1928-29.